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State of Montana
Stan Stephens, Governor

Department of Labor & Industry
Mike Micone, Commissioner

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For more information, contact:

Bob Rafferty, Chief
Research & Analysis Bureau
Department of Labor & Industry
P.O. Box 1728
Helena, Montana 59624
Phone: (406) 444-2430

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Introduction

The purpose of this publication is to report labor market information for Montana and the United States. It is one of several reports published periodically by the Montana Department of Labor and Industry's Research and Analysis Bureau – and provides historical, current and projected labor market information.

This publication is designed primarily to meet the informational needs of those individuals working with the federal government's Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA). It should also prove useful, however, to private business, educators, researchers and others.

As always, comments, suggestions and questions regarding the content and format of this publication are welcomed.

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Section I

Description and Ranking of Montana

Description and Ranking of Montana

Montana is a large, sparsely-populated state that has traditionally depended on natural resources for much of its economic prosperity. The open plains of Eastern Montana provide land for grain farming, grazing for large herds of beef cattle, oil and gas fields, and rich coal deposits for mining and electrical production. The mountainous regions of Western Montana yield timber for wood-products manufacturing and minerals for mining. Tourism is also important throughout the state.

Primary industries often determine the direction of a state or local economy. Montana's primary industries include agriculture, manufacturing, mining, tourist-related, railroad, heavy construction and federal government. Service industries have become increasingly important in Montana also, and Montana's major service industries include trade, education, health services and government.

Small businesses are very important to Montana's economy. In private, non-farm wage and salary jobs, 43 percent of jobs are with firms employing fewer than 20 people—and 77 percent of workers are with businesses employing fewer than 100 people.

Montana's Ranking Among the 50 States

Item	Rank	Montana	U.S.
Total Population, 1990 Census	44th	799,065	248,709,873
Total Population, 1980	44th	786,690	226,504,825
Land Area (Sq. Miles)	4th	145,392	3,539,295
Population per Square Mile, 1990	48th	5.5	70.3
Percent Change in Population, 1980-90	*	1.6%	9.8%
Population Under 18 Years of Age, 1990	*	222,104	63,604,432
Population 65 Years & Older, 1990	*	106,497	31,241,831
Median Age, 1990	*	33.8	32.9
Number of Households, 1990	*	306,163	91,947,410
Home Ownership Rate, 1990	*	67.3%	64.2%
Percent High School Graduates, 1988	4th	87.3%	71.1%
Per Capita Personal Income, 1990	41st	$15,110	$18,685
Unemployment Rate, 1990 (Ranked from highest to lowest)	15th**	5.8%	5.5%

* Not available

** Tied with two other states

Section II

General Economic Review and Outlook

The National Economy

After a long period of economic expansion, the United States economy slipped into a recession in the second half of 1990. As measured by the nation's Gross National Product, this recession appears to be mild when compared to the more severe one of 1981-82. It also may be short in duration.

One sign of an economic upturn is a change in the number of non-farm wage-and-salary jobs. After 10 consecutive months of decline, this number finally turned around in May 1991 to show an increase in jobs.

Consumer confidence has also improved, as reflected in increased spending. Retail sales have recently improved, and industries have had to step up production to meet demand. A good example is the automobile manufacturing industry, which has recently recalled 35,000 idled workers.

The burden of fighting this recession falls mainly on the federal government's Federal Reserve Board. As the recession unfolded in 1990, the board periodically directed the Federal Reserve's banking system to lower interest rates and to expand the money supply. Both of these steps were intended to stimulate the economy, and recent data indicate that the strategy appears to be working.

The Federal Reserve must perform a balancing act with interest rates because it neither wants rates to be high enough to restrict economic growth—nor low enough to cause the economy to expand too rapidly and result in more inflation. It also must take into consideration the international impact of the rates it sets since all the countries of the world depend on each other's economies for the trading of goods and services, and the exchange of capital.

Most economists agree that any economic rebound will be weak to moderate in strength, and gradual in timing. The federal government, many state governments and a number of Americans are currently burdened with heavy debt—therefore limiting their ability to stimulate economic expansion through expenditures.

National Economic Indicators

A comparison of economic activity in the nation at year's end reflected the following:

INDICATOR	Percent Change Year to Year		
	1990	1989	1988
GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT			
(In 1982 dollars, % change)	1.0%	2.5%	4.5%
INFLATION			
Consumer Price Index - U	5.4%	4.8%	4.1%
Consumer Price Index - W	5.2%	4.8%	4.0%
Producer Price Index	3.6%	5.0%	4.0%
WAGES & PRODUCTIVITY			
Average hourly earnings of production workers	3.5%	3.9%	3.1%
Industrial production	1.0%	2.6%	5.4%

	1990	1989	1988
MISCELLANEOUS			
Prime interest rate charged by major banks to large borrowers	10.0%	10.9%	9.3%

UNITED STATES CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) -- ALL ITEMS

1982-84 = 100

To rebase the index series from the 1967 base to a 1982-84 reference base, all items CPI-U will use the following conversion factors: U = .3338279 and W = .3357176.

To figure the percentage increase between any two months: Subtract the index for the earlier month from the later month: divide that number by the index for the earlier month; and then multiply the result by 100 by moving the decimal two places to the right.

Year	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANN AVG	% CHANGE FROM PRIOR YEAR	% CHANGE FROM DEC TO DEC
1981-U	87.0	87.9	88.5	89.1	89.8	90.6	91.6	92.3	93.2	93.4	93.7	94.0	90.9	10.3%	8.9%
-W	87.5	88.5	89.0	89.6	90.3	91.1	92.2	92.8	93.7	93.9	94.1	94.4	91.4	10.3%	8.6%
1982-U	94.3	94.6	94.5	94.9	95.8	97.0	97.5	97.7	97.9	98.2	98.0	97.8	96.5	6.2%	3.8%
-W	94.7	95.0	94.8	95.2	96.2	97.4	98.0	98.2	98.3	98.6	98.4	98.0	96.9	6.0%	3.8%
1983-U	97.8	97.9	97.9	98.6	99.2	99.5	99.9	100.2	100.7	101.0	101.2	101.3	99.6	3.2%	3.8%
-W	98.1	98.1	98.4	99.0	99.5	99.8	100.1	100.5	101.0	101.2	101.2	101.2	99.8	3.0%	3.3%
1984-U	101.9	102.4	102.6	103.1	103.4	103.7	104.1	104.5	105.0	105.3	105.3	105.3	103.9	4.3%	3.9%
-W	101.6	101.8	101.8	102.1	102.5	102.8	103.2	104.2	104.8	104.8	104.7	104.8	103.3	3.5%	3.6%
1985-U	105.5	106.0	106.4	106.9	107.3	107.6	107.8	108.0	108.3	108.7	109.0	109.3	107.6	3.6%	3.8%
-W	104.9	105.4	105.9	106.3	106.7	107.0	107.1	107.3	107.6	107.9	108.3	108.6	106.9	3.5%	3.6%
1986-U	109.6	109.3	108.8	108.6	108.9	109.5	109.5	109.7	110.2	110.3	110.4	110.5	109.6	1.9%	1.1%
-W	108.9	108.5	107.9	107.6	107.9	108.4	108.4	108.6	109.1	109.1	109.2	109.3	108.6	1.6%	0.7%
1987-U	111.2	111.6	112.1	112.7	113.1	113.5	113.8	114.4	115.0	115.3	115.4	115.4	113.6	3.6%	4.4%
-W	110.0	110.5	111.0	111.6	111.9	112.4	112.7	113.3	113.8	114.1	114.3	114.2	112.5	3.6%	4.5%
1988-U	115.7	116.0	116.5	117.1	117.5	118.0	118.5	119.0	119.8	120.2	120.3	120.5	118.3	4.1%	4.4%
-W	114.5	114.7	115.1	115.7	116.2	116.7	117.2	117.7	118.5	118.9	119.0	119.2	117.0	4.0%	4.4%
1989-U	121.1	121.6	122.3	123.1	123.8	124.1	124.4	124.6	125.0	125.6	125.9	126.1	124.0	4.8%	4.6%
-W	119.7	120.2	120.8	121.8	122.5	122.8	123.2	123.2	123.6	124.2	124.4	124.6	122.6	4.8%	4.5%
1990-U	127.4	128.0	128.7	128.9	129.2	129.9	130.4	131.6	132.7	133.5	133.8	133.8	130.7	5.4%	6.1%
-W	125.9	126.4	127.1	127.3	127.5	128.3	128.7	129.9	131.1	131.9	132.2	132.2	129.0	5.2%	6.1%
1991-U	134.6	134.8	135.0	135.2	135.6										
-W	132.8	132.8	133.0	133.3	133.8										
1991															
U-% M	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3										
Chg Yr	5.7	5.3	4.9	4.9	5.0										

1991 Release dates Jan 18, Feb 20, Mar 19, Apr 12, May 14, Jun 14, Jul 17, Aug 14, Sep 13, Oct 17, Nov 14, Dec 13

-U = CPI for all urban consumers

-W = CPI for urban wage earners and clerical workers

Montana: Review and Outlook

Agriculture: Spring Rains Bring Relief

Spring rains in 1991 returned precipitation levels to normal levels after years of drought in much of the state that resulted in 11 eastern Montana counties receiving federal disaster declaration during 1990. The Montana Agricultural Statistics Service reported in June that topsoil moisture was short in only 2 percent of Montana, and that subsoil moisture was 76 percent adequate across the state.

The service estimated that the value of Montana crops dropped 15 percent from 1989 to 1990, mainly due to low wheat prices. Although the 1990 wheat harvest was one of the largest on record, many farmers were holding on to their grain because of low prices.

Wheat, hay and barley crops were responsible for just over 90 percent of Montana's 1990 total crop value, according to the service. Wheat and hay harvests were up slightly in 1990 over the previous year. Barley production was down, but the nation's third largest brewery is expanding its barley storage facilities in the state to keep up with expected increases in Montana barley production.

Overall, 1990 wheat production value was down 25 percent from 1989, hay production value was down 3 percent, and barley production value was down 16 percent. Higher grain prices could come about because of the $1.5 billion worth of credit extended to the Soviet Union in 1991 for purchasing U.S. agricultural commodities.

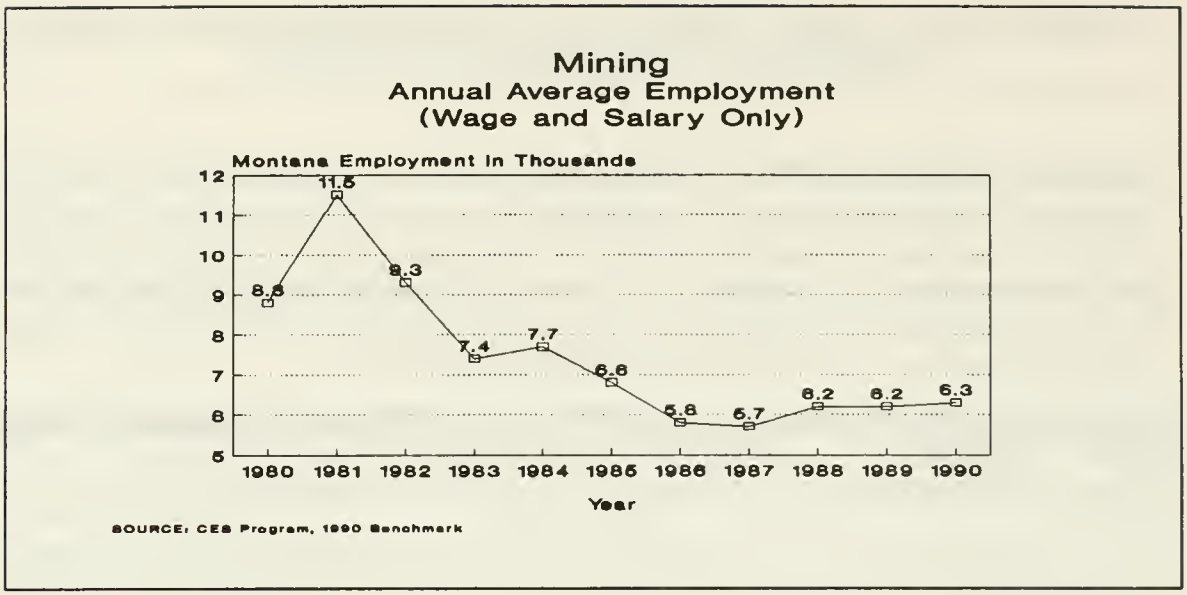
A survey conducted in March 1991 by the service found that surveyed farmers intended to plant 12 percent fewer acres of wheat in 1991, and 9 percent more acres of barley—or 7 percent fewer total acres. The Montana State University Extension Service reported that cattle producers expanded their 1990 herds slightly over the previous year, and that modest growth was expected to continue in 1991. Modest growth in hog, sheep and lamb slaughter was also anticipated during 1991.

Agriculture employment averaged 31,300 in 1990, and is expected to average 33,500 during 1991 in the absence of drought or other severe weather conditions.

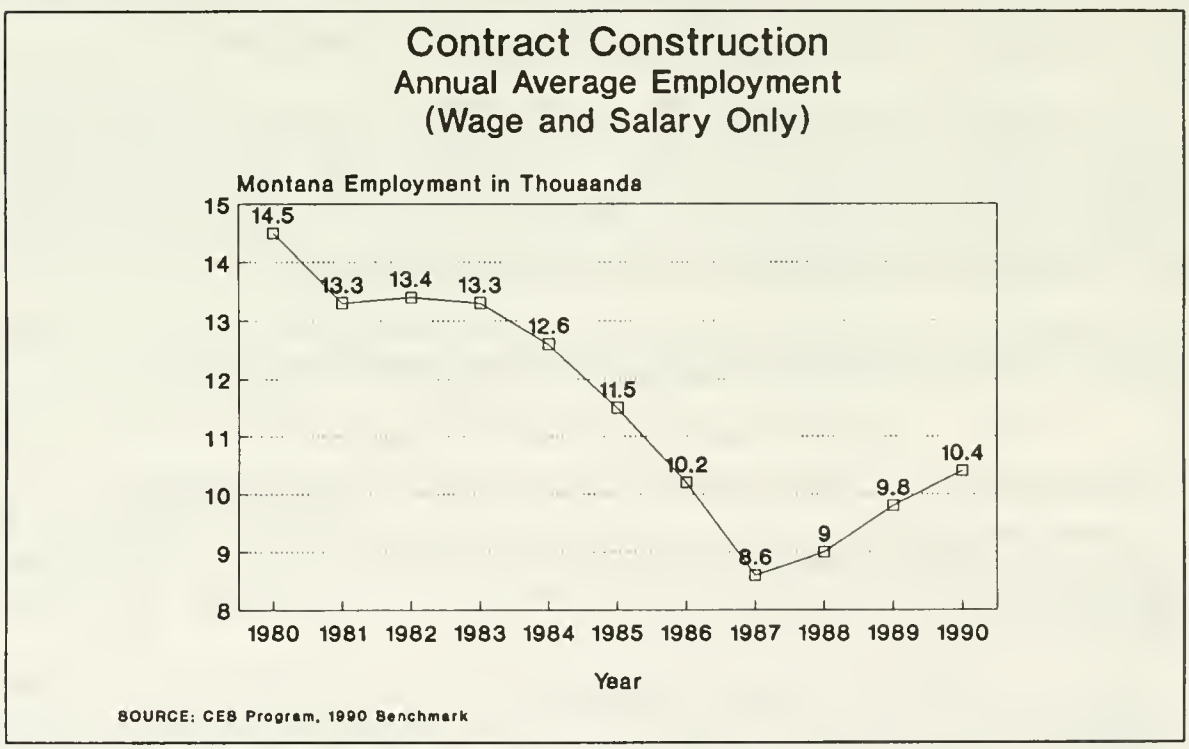
Non-Agriculture Employment Posts a Third Year of Growth

Annual average employment grew by 2.2 percent from 1989 to 1990—following a 2.9 percent increase from 1988 to 1989, and a 2.5 percent gain from 1987 to 1988. The state gained about 6,300 non-agriculture jobs in 1990—and 21,300 during the last 3 years. Most of those jobs were added in the private sector.

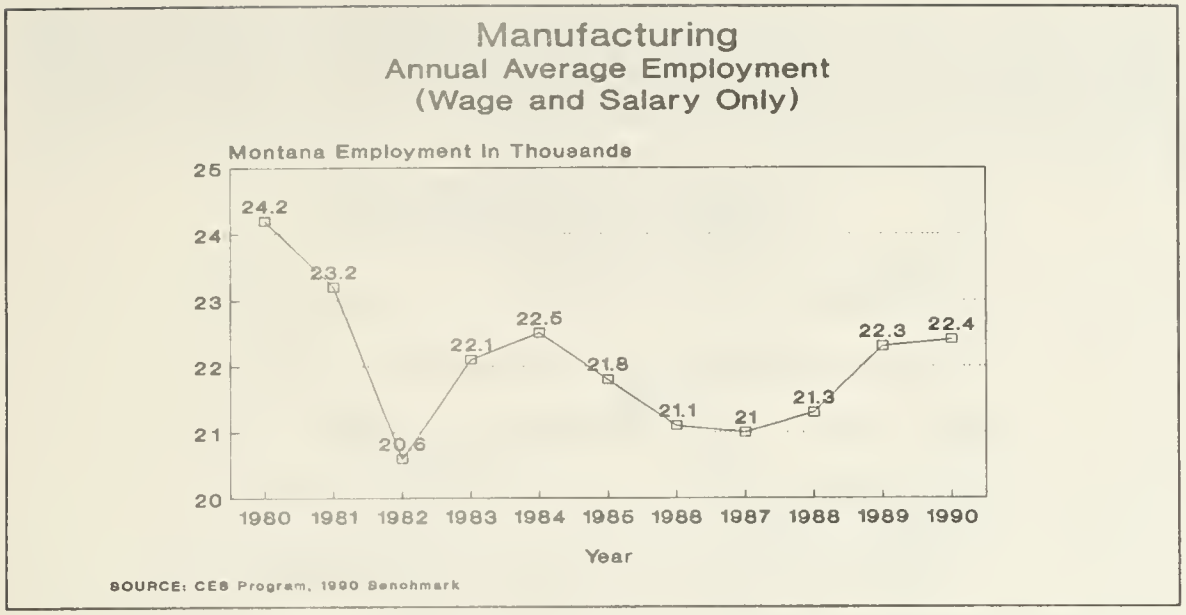
Job increases in **goods-producing** and private **service-producing** industries were on a fairly even par during 1987, 1988 and 1989. During 1990, however, the goods-producing sector recorded a much smaller gain than the service-producing sector. This trend appears to be continuing in 1991. As of April 1991, private service-producing industries have added jobs—while goods-producing industries, particularly **MANUFACTURING**, have lost jobs.



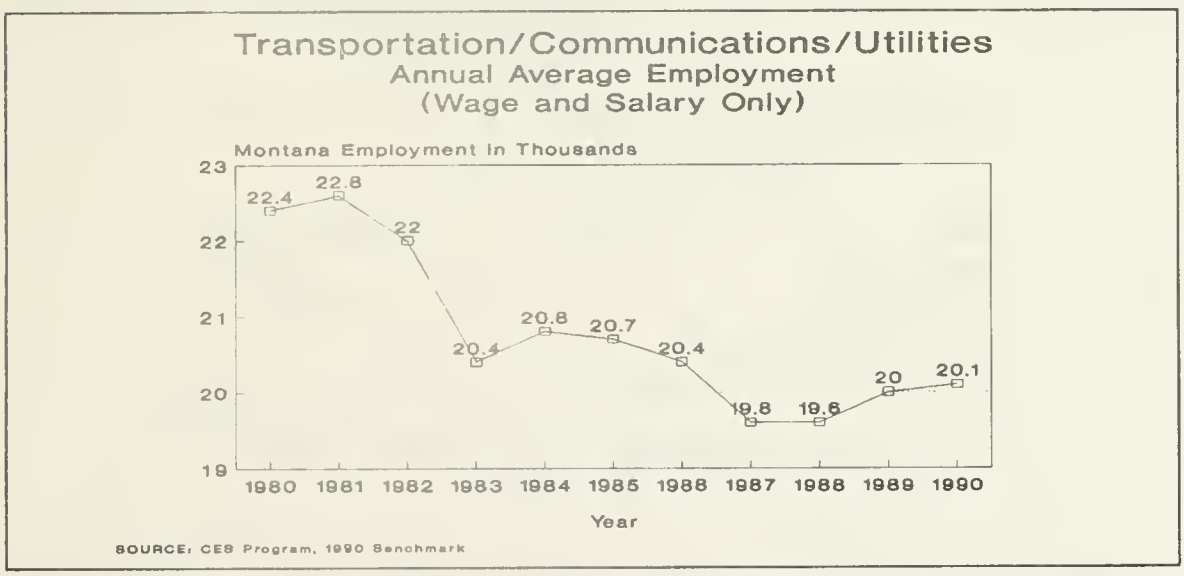
MINING jobs stood at 6,300 in 1990 – barely up from 6,200 in 1988 and 1989, and quite flat after the 8.8 percent job gain from 1987 to 1988. As of April 1991, there had been a loss of about 100 mining jobs – mostly in **Metal Mining** and **Oil & Gas Extraction** jobs that depend on international commodity prices. Some job increases in **Coal and Nonmetallic Minerals** mining occurred during the first part of 1991.



Bolstered by improvement in **General Building** and **Special Trades**, **CONSTRUCTION** gained 600 jobs in 1990. Early 1991 **CONSTRUCTION** jobs were at the same level as in early 1990, but there was a shift of employment from **Heavy Construction** to **General Building.**

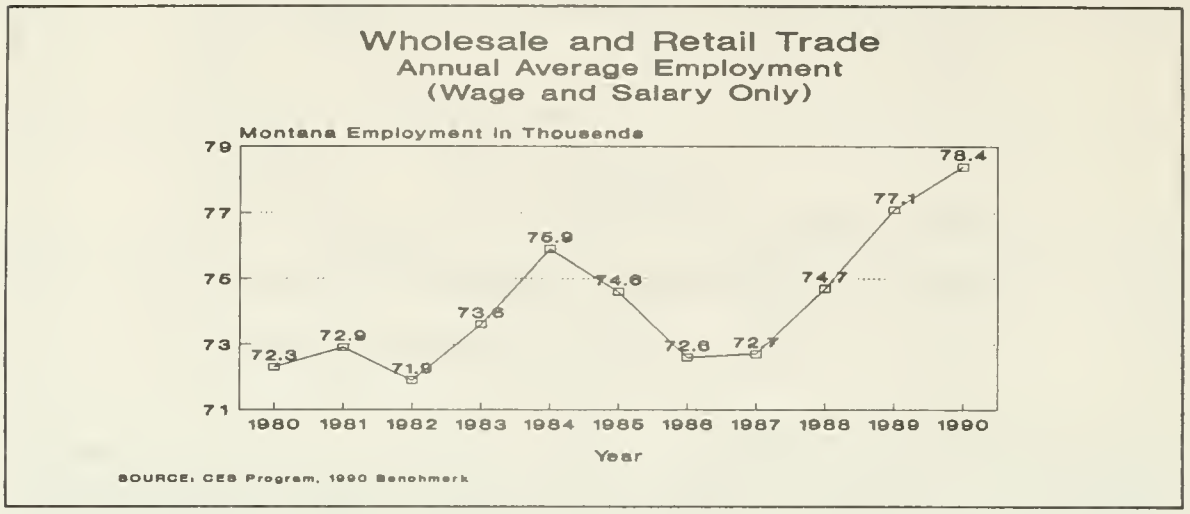


The upswing in MANUFACTURING jobs that began in 1988 continued with a 4.7 percent increase in 1989, slowed to nearly no job gains in 1990—and appeared to be starting a decline in 1991. **Lumber & Wood Products**, a major part of **Durable Manufacturing**, declined by 300 jobs from 1989 to 1990—and in April 1991 was 800 jobs lower than a year earlier. **Nondurable Manufacturing**, which has been helped by defense-related jobs, was starting to feel the pinch of reductions in military contracts early in 1991.

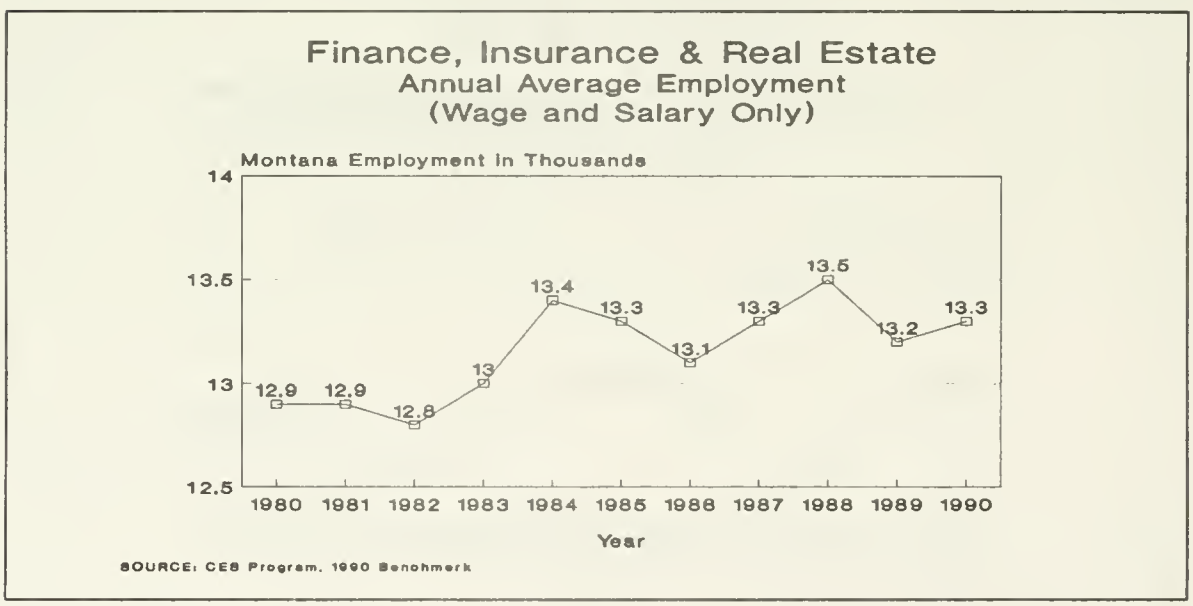


The bright spot in the TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATIONS & UTILITIES (TCU) sector in 1990 was **Trucking & Warehousing**, which added 300 jobs. **Communications** and **Utilities** each lost jobs in 1990. Other **Transportation** industries remained the same. During the first part of 1991 the TCU industries were following the same trends—with **Transportation** adding jobs, and **Communications** and **Utilities** losing jobs.

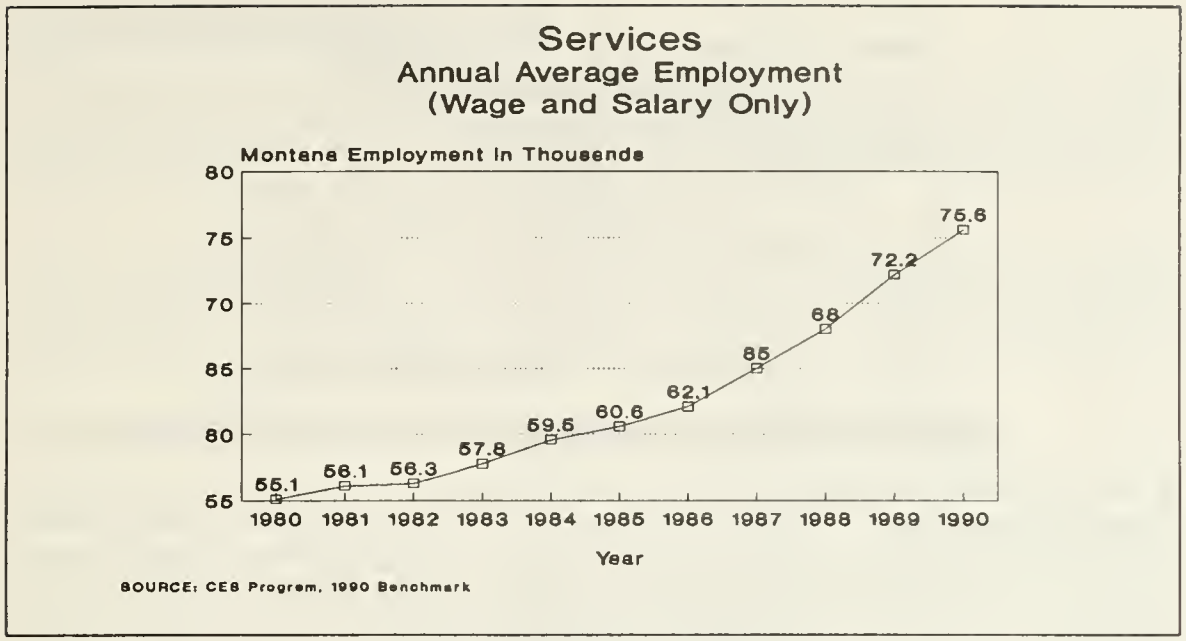
There were 1,300 jobs added in Wholesale and Retail **TRADE** from 1989 to 1990. This growth occurred mostly in **Retail Trade**, with **Wholesale Trade** staying flat. Some of the slower growth rate is due to the noneconomic industrial code change of about 500 jobs from TRADE to SERVICES as many casinos were transferred from **Eating &**



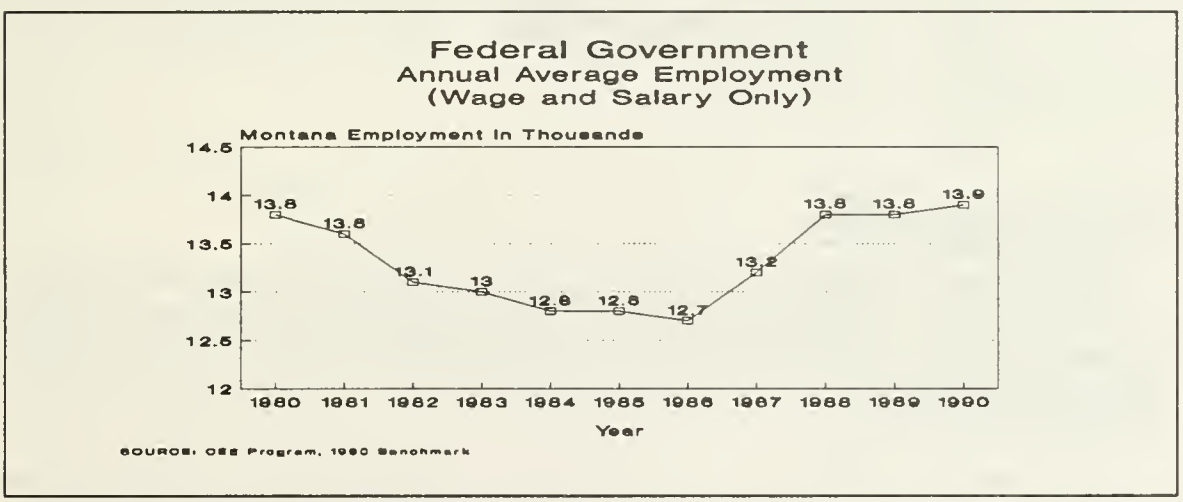
Drinking Places classification to **Amusement & Recreation** classification. In April 1991 the rate of growth was similar to last year. **Retail Trade** had added 1,200 jobs, and **Wholesale Trade** had added 100 jobs.



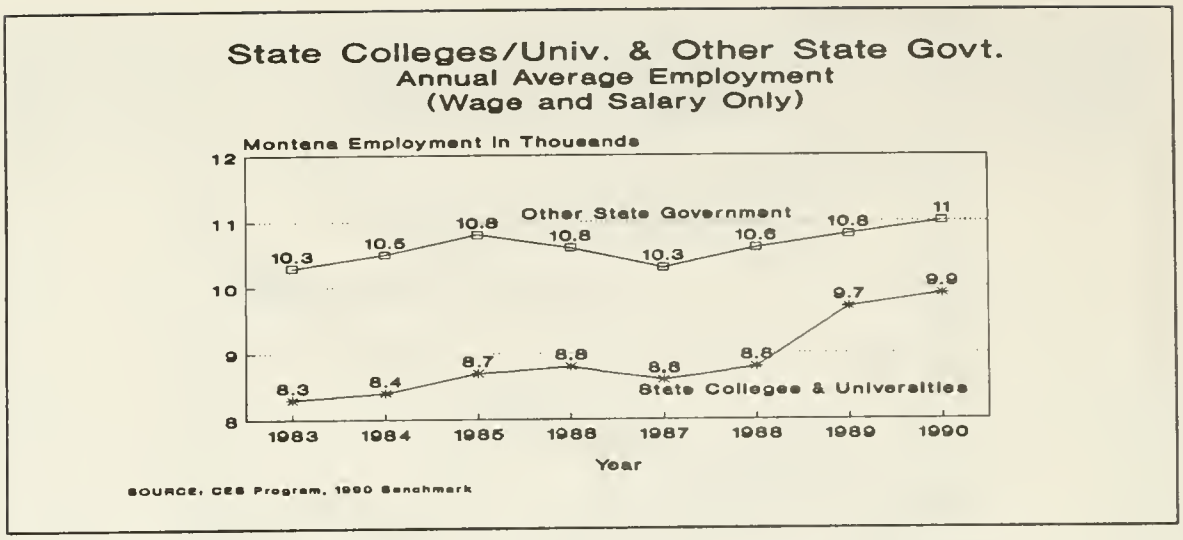
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE (FIRE) was up 100 jobs in 1990 from 1989. The sector accounted for 13,300 jobs in 1990—the same number of jobs that it had in 1985 and 1987. Since 1987 jobs in the **FIRE** industries have shifted from **Finance**, which lost about 300 jobs—to **Insurance**, which gained about 300. As of April 1991, **Finance** and **Insurance** were both at the same level as they had been a year before—while **Real Estate** gained about 100 jobs.

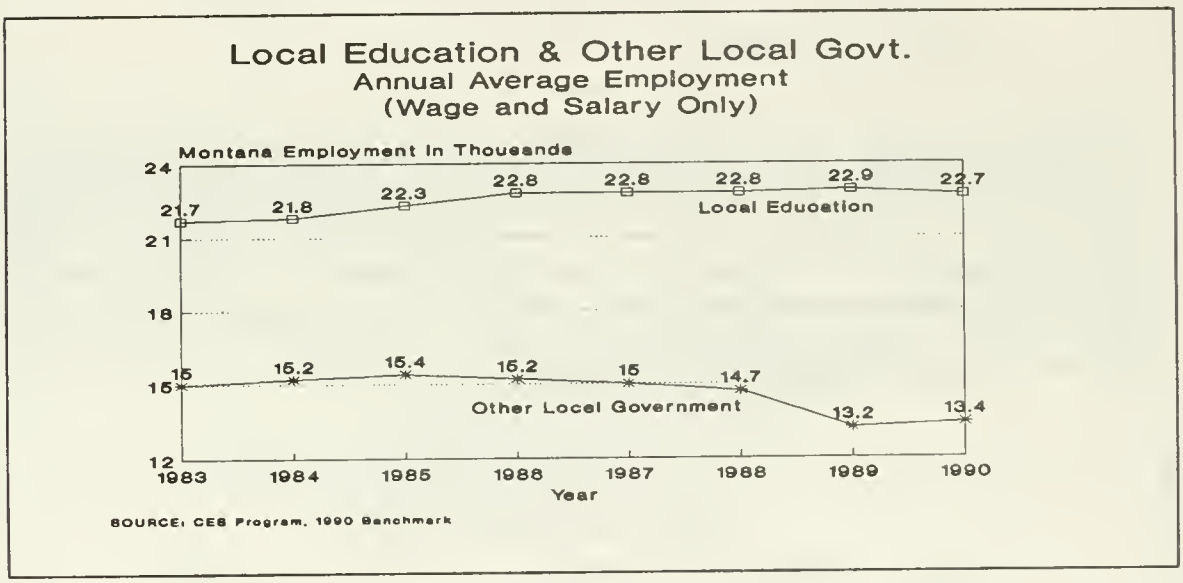


The **SERVICES** sector continued to be the fastest growing area of Montana's economy. The number of jobs in this sector grew by 4.7 percent from 1989 to 1990—on top of 6.2 percent growth in 1989, and 4.6 percent growth in 1988. **Health Services** has continued to add the most jobs. **Business Services, Amusement & Recreation, Hotels & Lodging Places, Engineering & Management,** and **Automobile, Repair & Parking Services** also contributed significantly to the new jobs in the SERVICES sector. SERVICES continued to grow in 1991, having added 2,200 jobs as of April—with Social Services and Health Services taking credit for half of that increase.



In the **GOVERNMENT** sector, **Federal Government** jobs went up from 1989 to 1990 mostly due to Census jobs. **State Government** added about 150 in **State Education** during 1990, and about 150 in **Other State Government. Other Local Government** gained about 200 jobs, and **Local Education** lost about 150 jobs. The change in distribution of education jobs was due to the transfer of public vocational technical schools from Local to State Education.





Personal Income Gains

Total per capita income for Montanans was $15,110 in 1990—which was up $1,258, or 9.1 percent, over 1989. While still only 80.9 percent of per capita income for the nation as a whole—the increase was greater than the 6.4 percent increase in national per capita income during 1990. (Per capital income is equal to total personal income divided by population.)

Average Weekly Earnings for Montanans were up $10.43, or 3.6 percent in 1990. This was due entirely to the gain in **Average Hourly Earnings**, which rose by 32 cents.

Average Weekly Hours worked stayed at 32.6 hours. In April 1991 **Average Weekly Earnings** were only 60 cents higher than a year before in Montana, as layoffs in **Lumber & Wood Products** had a dramatic effect on **Average Weekly Hours**.

Unemployment Rate Spikes In 1990

The annual average number of **unemployed** Montanans in 1990 was 23,000—1,000 less than in 1989. While the annual average **unemployment rate** of 5.8 percent in 1990 was the lowest since 1979, it was higher for individual months from September 1990 to April 1991 than during the corresponding months a year earlier.

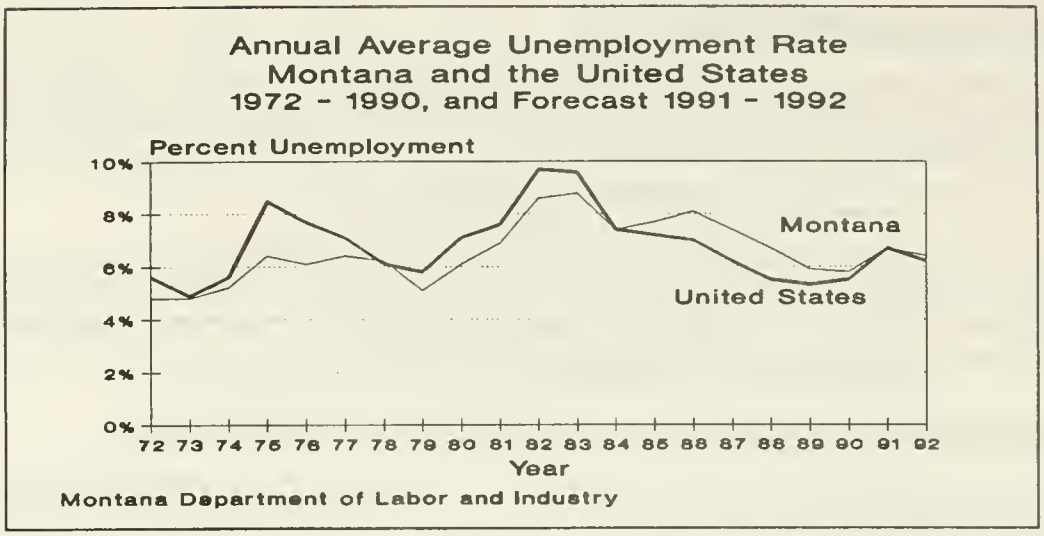
Total Current Population Survey (CPS) **employment** of 379,000 for 1990 was down 2,000 from 1989. This declining employment in CPS estimates continued through April 1991, when there were 379,100 employed and 27,400 unemployed—compared to 383,800 employed and 21,400 unemployed in April 1990.

Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund Contribution Rates Decline

The state's unemployment insurance trust fund has benefitted over the last few years from a relatively low unemployment rate and an increase in the number of jobs being created in Montana. The fund, which pays eligible unemployed workers up to $193 per week in unemployment benefits, had a balance of over $79 million as of May 31, 1991. Because of this steady increase in the fund's rate of solvency, Montana's employers paying into this fund have seen their unemployment insurance payroll tax continually lowered to where it averages only 1.4 percent.

More New Businesses Formed

One hundred more **new businesses** were reported in 1990 than in 1989, reversing a 5-year downward trend. All industrial divisions except **TCU** and **FIRE** had more new businesses reported. **SERVICES** reported the most new businesses. **TRADE** and **CONSTRUCTION** also showed substantial increases over 1989. Missoula was the labor force area that experienced the most new businesses. The Shelby-Cut Bank, Glendive, and Miles City areas reported fewer new business formations.



EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONAL POPULATION, 16 YEARS AND OVER, UNITED STATES AND STATE OF MONTANA (ANNUAL AVERAGE)

(IN THOUSANDS)

	UNITED STATES				STATE OF MONTANA			
YEAR	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE
1972	87034	82153	4882	5.6%	291	277	14	4.8%
1973	89429	85064	4365	4.9%	303	289	14	4.8%
1974	91949	86794	5156	5.6%	318	302	16	5.2%
1975	93775	85846	7929	8.5%	322	302	20	6.4%
1976	96158	88752	7406	7.7%	335	315	20	6.1%
1977	99009	92017	6991	7.1%	348	326	22	6.4%
1978	102251	96048	6202	6.1%	368	345	23	6.2%
1979	104962	98824	5137	5.8%	371	352	19	5.1%
1980	106940	99303	7637	7.1%	371	348	23	6.1%
1981	108670	100397	8273	7.6%	385	358	27	6.9%
1982	110204	99526	10678	9.7%	394	360	34	8.6%
1983	111550	100834	10717	9.6%	395	360	35	8.8%
1984	113544	105005	8539	7.5%	404	374	30	7.4%
1985	115461	107150	8312	7.2%	405	374	31	7.7%
1986	117834	109597	8237	7.0%	407	374	33	8.1%
1987	119865	112440	7425	6.2%	404	374	30	7.4%
1988	121669	114968	6701	5.5%	402	375	27	6.7%
1989	123800	117300	6500	5.3%	405	381	24	5.9%
1990	124800	117900	6900	5.5%	402	379	23	5.8%
*1991	125900	117500	8400	6.7%	404	377	27	6.7%
*1992	127700	119700	8000	6.2%	405	379	26	6.4%

*U.S. Forecast by The WEFA Group (June 1991)

*Montana Forecast by Montana Department of Labor & Industry (May 1991)

Section III

Projections

Industry Trends Projected Through the Year 2000

The U.S. economy is projected to add another 18 million jobs by the year 2000. Total employment is projected to rise from 118 million in 1988 to 136 million by the turn of the century.

Most of these new jobs are expected to occur in service-producing industries. In contrast, job numbers should remain sluggish in goods-producing industries, with manufacturing jobs declining slightly.

About half the new service-producing sector jobs will be in retail trade, health services and business services. Government employment is also projected to add jobs. The rate of growth for all these divisions from 1988 to 2000, however, is projected to be much slower than between 1976 and 1988.

The following chart shows projected employment within major U.S. industry divisions:

U.S. Employment by Major Industry Divisions

Industry Type	Projected Employment for the Year 2000	Annual Rate of Change 1988 - 2000
Total	**136,211,000**	**1.2%**
Nonfarm Wage and Salary	122,056,000	1.3%
Goods-Producing	25,680,000	.1%
Mining	705,000	- .2%
Construction	5,885,000	1.2%
Manufacturing	19,090,000	- .1%
Service-Producing	96,376,000	1.6%
Transportation & Utilities	6,096,000	.8%
Wholesale Trade	6,936,000	1.2%
Retail Trade	22,875,000	1.5%
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	7,762,000	1.3%
Services	33,718,000	2.5%
Government	18,989,000	.7%
Agriculture	3,125,000	- .3%
Private Households	1,103,000	- .4%
Nonfarm self-employed & unpaid family	9,927,000	1.1%

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

The fastest growing and declining U.S. industries are listed in the following chart:

U.S. Employment Change in Selected Industries, 1988 - 2000		
Industry	1988 Level	Annual Rate of Change 1988-2000
Fastest growing:		
Computer & data processing services	678,000	4.9%
Outpatient facilities & health services, n.e.c.	675,000	4.7%
Personnel supply services	1,369,000	4.1%
Water & sanitation, including combined services	152,000	3.9%
Residential care	391,000	3.8%
Offices of health practitioners	1,850,000	3.5%
Arrangement of passenger transportation	175,000	3.4%
Research, management & consulting services	811,000	3.2%
Individual & miscellaneous social services	571,000	3.2%
Personal services, n.e.c.	294,000	3.2%
Nursing & personal care facilities	1,319,000	3.1%
Credit reporting & business services, n.e.c.	776,000	3.1%
Most rapidly declining:		
Tobacco manufactures	56,000	-2.8%
Telephone & telegraph apparatus	111,000	-2.3%
Miscellaneous textile goods	56,000	-2.3%
Alcoholic beverages	72,000	-2.2%
Office & accounting machines	56,000	-2.2%
Footwear, except rubber & plastic	90,000	-2.1%
Railroad transportation	299,000	-2.1%
Tires & inner tubes	84,000	-2.0%
Photographic equipment & supplies	112,000	-1.8%
Coal mining	151,000	-1.8%
Luggage, handbags & leather products, n.e.c.	54,000	-1.8%
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	62,000	-1.7%
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified		

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, **"Monthly Labor Review,"** November 1989

Montana Industry Employment

Montana's industries are projected to employ 304,720 wage and salary workers by 1995. This represents an increase of 35,880, or 13.3 percent, from the base year of 1986. Although the annual rate of growth is slightly less than 1.5 percent, there undoubtedly will be years when Montana's employment growth exceeds or fails to achieve this annual growth rate.

Between the base year of 1986 and the projection year of 1995, educational services, health services, and eating and drinking places (in that order) will again employ the most workers in Montana. Some industries in Montana are projected to lose employment. Those industries expected to have a decline in workers over this nine year span will be membership organizations, railroad transportation and manufacturing of primary metals. Also projected to lose employment would be manufacturing of fabricated metal products, manufacturing of petroleum and coal products, manufacturing of food and kindred products, motion pictures, communications, transportation by pipe lines, and manufacturing of leather products.

Although the group of industries called "services" will again employ the most workers in 1995, it is projected that the construction industries will show the greatest percentage growth by showing a 22 percent improvement in their employment numbers between 1986 and 1995.

The smallest growth both in number of workers and percentage change in employment is projected to be in the communications and utilities industries.

Montana Industry Employment

INDUSTRY	1986 Annual Avg. Employment	1995 Projected Employment	Change In Employment
Total of all Industries	**268,840**	**304,720**	**35,880**
Mining	**5,830**	**6,410**	**580**
Metal Mining	1,160	1,170	10
Coal & Lignite Mining	1,330	1,780	450
Oil & Gas Extraction	2,310	2,310	0
Nonmetallic Mining & Quarrying	1,020	1,150	130
Construction	**10,190**	**12,450**	**2,260**
General Bldg. Construction	2,810	3,630	820
General Contractors	2,910	3,560	650
Special Trade Contractors	4,470	5,260	790
Durable Goods Manufacturing	**12,780**	**12,920**	**140**
Lumber & Wood Products	8,240	8,610	370
Furniture & Fixtures	230	230	0
Stone, Clay & Glass	1,040	1,060	20
Primary Metal Industries	1,210	870	-340
Fabricated Metal Products	570	370	-200
Machinery, Except Electrical	480	580	100
Electrical Machinery/Equipment	170	250	80
Transportation Equipment	200	200	0
Professional Instruments	130	130	0
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	520	620	100
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	**8,370**	**9,160**	**790**
Food & Kindred Products	2,790	2,640	-150
Apparel & Textile Products	590	1,100	510
Paper & Allied Products	860	1,160	300
Printing & Publishing Industries	2,420	2,630	210
Chemicals & Allied Products	660	760	100
Petroleum & Coal Products	860	670	-190
Rubber & Plastic Products	130	140	10
Leather & Leather Products	70	60	-10
Transportation	**14,460**	**15,430**	**970**
Railroad Transportation	3,800	3,340	-460
Local & Interurban Transit	1,130	1,210	80
Trucking & Warehousing	5,570	6,300	730
U.S. Postal Service	2,480	2,530	50
Water Transportation	20	30	10
Air Transportation	850	1,260	410
Pipe Lines, Except Natural Gas	100	80	-20
Transportation Services	510	680	170

INDUSTRY	1986 Annual Avg. Employment	1995 Projected Employment	Change In Employment
Communications & Utilities	**8,570**	**8,950**	**380**
Communications	3,940	3,890	-50
Utilities & Sanitary Services	4,630	5,060	430
Wholesale Trade	**15,290**	**16,570**	**1,280**
Durable Goods	8,080	8,350	270
Nondurable Goods	7,210	8,220	1,010
Retail Trade	**57,160**	**64,380**	**7,220**
Bldg./Garden Sup., Mobile Homes	2,760	2,850	90
Retail Trade, Gen. Merchandise	5,750	6,040	290
Food Stores	8,510	10,040	1,530
Automobile & RV 's	7,730	7,800	70
Apparel & Accessories Stores	2,500	2,580	80
Furniture/Home Furnishings Stores	2,160	2,770	610
Eating & Drinking Places	21,730	25,160	3,430
Miscellaneous Retail Stores	6,030	7,140	1,110
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	**13,070**	**15,130**	**2,060**
Banking	4,990	5,230	240
Credit Agencies Other Than Banks	1,830	2,330	500
Security/Commodity Brokers	580	740	160
Insurance Carriers	1,260	1,430	170
Insurance Agents/Brokers/Services	1,750	2,400	650
Real Estate	2,420	2,730	310
Real Estate/Insur/Loans/Law Offices	100	100	0
Holding/Other Investment Offices	140	170	30
Services	**88,130**	**105,630**	**17,500**
Hotels/Lodging Places	6,880	7,420	540
Personal Services	2,950	3,340	390
Misc. Business Services	6,350	8,480	2,130
Auto. Repair/Services/Garages	2,020	2,480	460
Misc. Repair Services	860	1,220	360
Motion Pictures	600	550	-50
Amuse./Rec., Except Motion Pict.	2,350	3,230	880
Health Services	23,000	29,260	6,260
Legal Services	1,950	2,770	820
Educational Services	29,700	35,230	5,530
Social Services	4,330	5,030	700
Museums/Art Galleries/Zoos	90	150	60
Membership Organizations	4,200	2,870	-1,330
Miscellaneous Services	2,840	3,600	760
Government	**34,990**	**37,690**	**2,700**
Federal Government	10,190	10,890	700
State Gov.,Exc. Educ. & Hospitals	10,000	10,800	800
Local Gov.,Exc. Educ. & Hospitals	14,800	16,000	1,200

National Occupational Outlook

The U.S. Department of Labor projects a national job growth of 15 percent from 1988 to the year 2000—or about half that of the previous 12-year period due to a slowdown of labor force growth. Employment opportunities will be available across a complete range of occupations—but workers having the most education and training will generally be in better positions to obtain higher-paying jobs.

Nearly 80 percent of the 18 million new jobs projected for the nation are expected to be in services-producing industries—with the bulk of the 1988-2000 employment increases expected in the services industry. Not quite half of these 4.2 million services industry jobs are projected for food preparation and service occupations. Large numbers of additional jobs are also expected in clerical, marketing and sales occupations.

Within the goods-producing industries, the level of employment in mining is expected to remain almost unchanged between 1988 and 2000. Employment in construction is expected to grow by 760,000 jobs nationwide, with more than half of the increase in the construction trades. Improved production processes that rely heavily on advanced technology are expected to adversely affect nearly all manufacturing occupations.

Each of the 3 major occupational groups requiring the highest levels of education—**executive, administrative and managerial occupations**, **professional specialty occupations**, and **technicians and related occupations**—is projected to continue showing higher-than-average job growth through the year 2000. The **service occupations** group will add more jobs than any other major occupational group. Nearly three-fourths of these jobs will be in food preparation and service, health service, and cleaning and building service occupations.

Jobs in **precision production, craft and repair occupations** are projected to grow more slowly than the average. Nearly all job growth is expected to be in the construction and services industry divisions. A slight decline is projected for manufacturing jobs.

The following table shows U.S. Department of Labor employment projections for the nation's major occupational groups:

Employment Proportions of Major U.S. Occupational Groups

Occupational Group	1988	Projected to 2000
Executive, Administrative & Managerial	10.2%	10.8%
Professional Specialty	12.4%	13.3%
Technicians & Related Support	3.3%	3.7%
Marketing & Sales	11.3%	11.7%
Administrative Support, Including Clerical	17.8%	17.3%
Service	15.6%	16.6%
Precision Production, Craft and Repair	12.0%	11.4%
Operators, Fabricators and Laborers	14.4%	12.6%
Agricultural, Forestry, Fishing and Related	3.0%	2.4%

Source: U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics

Most analyses of future job opportunities in the United States focus on employment growth in industries and occupations. Because faster growing industries and occupations generally offer better opportunities for advancement, employment growth is an important measure of job outlook. However, it is not the only one.

Job opportunities develop from 2 sources: (1) an increase in demand for workers in certain occupations, and (2) the need to replace workers who retire, leave the labor force or change careers. Generally, openings resulting from replacement needs are far greater than those stemming from increased demand. Large occupations that are not expected to show much job growth will generate more jobs than fast-growing smaller occupations.

Also important to consider is the availability of workers in various occupations. Sometimes the supply of workers in certain occupations expands at a faster pace than the availability of jobs.

The following table lists those occupations that will generate the most jobs in the U.S. economy during the 1988-2000 period:

U.S. Occupations Generating the Most Jobs, 1988-2000

Occupation	Total Job Growth 1988-2000	Percent Increase 1988-2000
Salespersons, retail	730,000	19.0%
Registered nurses	613,000	38.8%
Janitors and cleaners, including maids and housekeeping cleaners	556,000	19.2%
Waiters and waitresses	551,000	30.9%
General managers and top executives	479,000	15.8%
General office clerks	455,000	18.1%
Secretaries, except legal and medical	385,000	13.2%
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	378,000	31.9%
Truck drivers, light and heavy	369,000	15.4%
Receptionists and information clerks	331,000	39.8%
Cashiers	304,000	13.2%
Guards	256,000	32.2%
Computer programmers	250,000	48.1%
Food counter, fountain and related workers	240,000	14.7%
Food preparation workers	234,000	22.8%
Licensed practical nurses	229,000	36.6%
Teachers, secondary school	224,000	19.2%
Computer systems analysts	214,000	53.3%
Accountants and auditors	211,000	22.0%
Teachers, kindergarten and elementary	208,000	15.3%

Source: U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics

Reflecting the very rapid growth of the health services industries, half of the 20 occupations with the fastest projected growth rates are health service occupations. The health-related occupation projected to grow most rapidly over the 1988-2000 period is **medical assistants.** The next fastest growing occupation, **home health aides,** will be in great demand to help care for the increasing U.S. population who are aged and ill – but live at home. Other health occupations with rapid projected growth include **radiologic technicians and technologists; medical record technicians; medical secretaries; physical therapists; surgical technologists; physical and corrective therapy assistants and aides;** and **occupational therapists.**

Rapid growth is also expected for occupations involved in computer technology, such as **data processing equipment repairers, operations research analysts, computer systems analysts** and **computer programmers.**

The fastest growing occupation, **paralegals,** is expected to benefit from rapid growth in the legal services industry. Other growth occupations include **securities and financial services sales representatives, travel agents** and **social welfare service aides.**

The occupation projected to have the biggest decline in employment from 1988-2000 is **all other assemblers and fabricators.** Other declining occupations are expected to be **electrical and electronic assemblers; farm workers; sewing machine operators;** and **typists and word processors.**

The following table indicates the projected fastest growing and fastest declining U.S. occupations for 1988-2000:

Growing and Declining U.S. Occupations, 1988-2000

Fastest Growing	Fastest Declining
Paralegals	All other assemblers & fabricators
Medical assistants	Electrical & electronic assumblers
Home health aides	Farm workers
Radiologic technologists & technicians	Sewing machine operators, garment
Data processing equipment repairers	Hand packers & packagers
Medical records technicians	Electrical & electronic equipment assemblers
Medical secretaries	Typists & word processors
Physical therapists	Inspectors, testers & graders, precision
Surgical technologists	Packaging & filling machine workers
Computer operations research analysts	Machine feeders & offbearers
Securities & financial services sales workers	Textile draw-out & winding machine workers
Travel agents	All other machine operators, tenders, setters & set-up operators
Computer systems analysts	Child care workers, private household
Physical & corrective therapy assistants	All other mechanics, installers & repairers
Social welfare service aides	Industrial truck & tractor operators
Occupational therapists	Crushing & mixing machine workers
Computer programmers	All other hand workers
Human services workers	Machine forming workers, metal & plastic
Respiratory therapists	Welders & cutters
Correction officers & jailers	Welding machine setters, operators & tenders

Source: U.S. Dept of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics

Employment is generally projected to increase faster in occupational groups requiring more education than in those requiring less education. Workers with 4-year college degrees earn more on average than workers without degrees; and workers with more education are expected to earn more within each occupational group. Access to higher paying jobs is likely to be particularly restricted for those with less than a high school education.

Some occupations that do not require a four-year college degree and involve above-average earnings, however, are expected to offer favorable employment prospects. Several of these occupations are found in the construction trades, and include **bricklayers and stonemasons; electricians; plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters**; and **structural and reinforcing metal workers**. Other skilled occupations with favorable employment opportunities are **mechanics, installers and repairers (including data processing equipment repairers); electronic repairers, commercial and industrial equipment; industrial machinery mechanics; heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics and installers**; and **mobile heavy equipment mechanics**.

Other promising occupations include **insurance sales workers; travel agents; real estate sales agents; paralegals; airplane pilots and flight engineers; flight attendants**; and **reservation and transportation ticket agents and travel clerks**. Also **lithography and photoengraving workers**; and **operating engineers**.

Source: U.S. Dept of Labor, BLS, Monthly Labor Review, November 1989.

Montana's Occupational Outlook

Between 1986 and 1995, wage and salary type occupations are projected to grow by 35,800 in Montana. This would amount to almost 4,000 new jobs being created per year over this 9 year period.

The **retail salesperson** occupation is projected to again be the most common occupation in 1995, followed by **truck drivers, cashiers, waiters/waitresses, bookkeeping/accounting clerks** and **secretaries.** The 3 largest declining occupations are expected to be **stenographers, railroad brake/signal/switch operators** and **data entry keyers.**

The biggest number of job openings in Montana will continue to be in retail sales. Projections call for about 600 openings each year through 1995 for **retail salespersons. Cashiers** are also projected to be in good demand, with over 300 positions projected each year. There should also be a good supply of jobs for **sales floor stock clerks** and **first line sales supervisors.**

Health service jobs will be plentiful in certain occupations. The **registered nurse** occupation is the fastest growing occupation in Montana. Projections show nearly 400 jobs opening up each year for RN's due to health industry growth and retirements and deaths. Jobs for **nursing aides and orderlies** are projected to become available at the rate of around 200 each year. **Licensed practical nurses** should also be in a favorable job market through 1995.

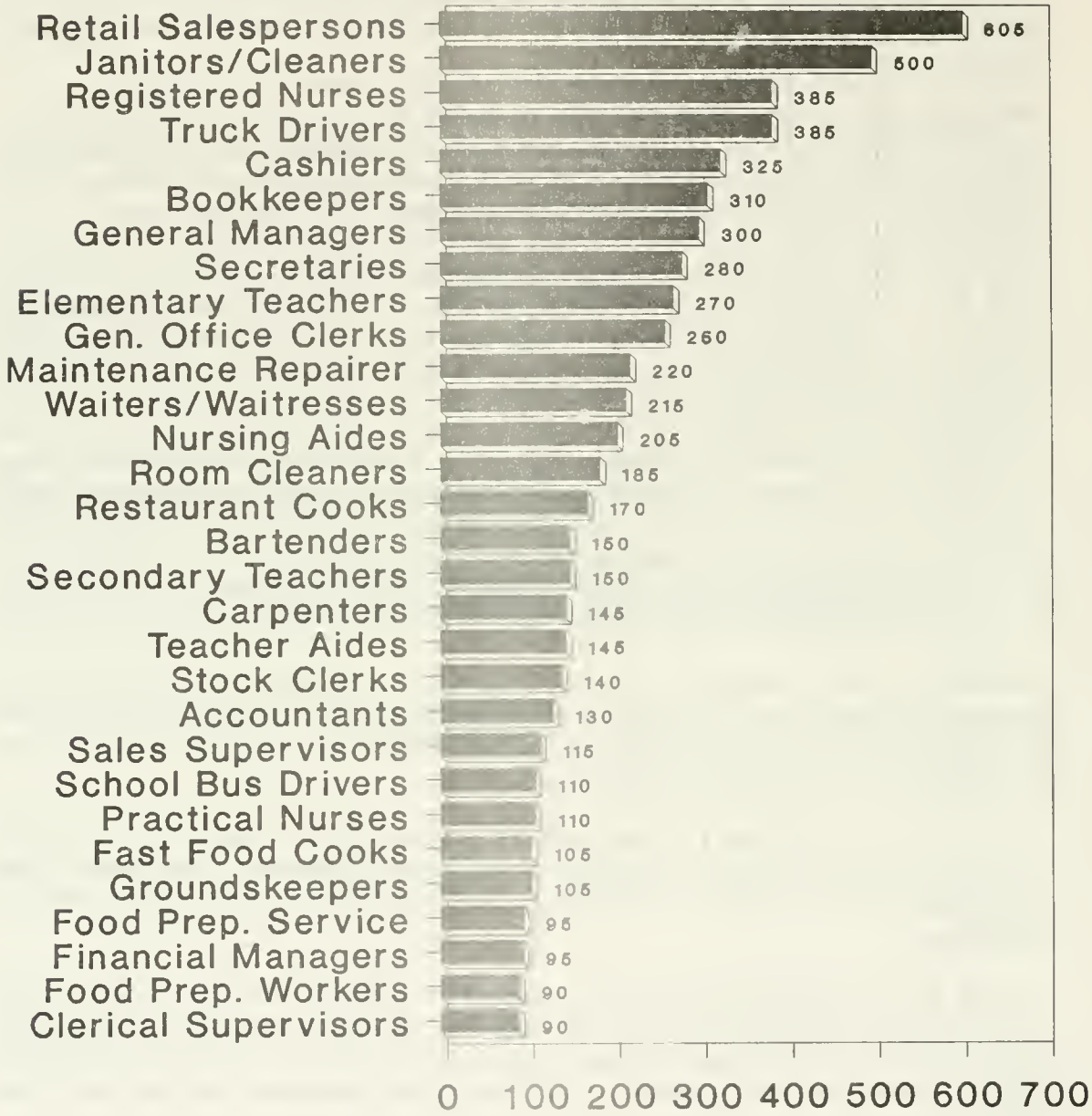
Projections call for teaching jobs to open up at the rate of around 270 each year for **elementary teachers,** and 150 a year for **secondary teachers.** There also should be good job opportunities for **paraprofessional teacher aides.** The availability of education funds will be crucial to school hiring, of course.

In the clerical field, **bookkeeping and accounting clerks** should see around 300 openings each year. Nearly as many jobs should become available to **secretaries** each year—with another 50 job openings for **legal secretaries,** and 30 for **medical secretaries.**

Good numbers of service jobs are projected for **janitors,** who are forecast to see nearly 500 jobs opening up each year. Jobs for **waiters and waitresses** should be plentiful, with over 200 job openings projected for each year through 1995. State Department of Labor and Industry projections also look favorable for **cooks** and **room cleaners.**

The production, operating and maintenance occupation showing the most projected job openings per year is that of **truck driver,** with nearly 400 truck driving jobs forecast for each year. There should be about 200 jobs opening up each year for **general utility maintenance repairers,** and nearly 150 jobs for **carpenters.** Job prospects should also be good for **school bus drivers.**

Montana's Occupations
Ranked by Estimated Annual Job Openings
1986 - 1995

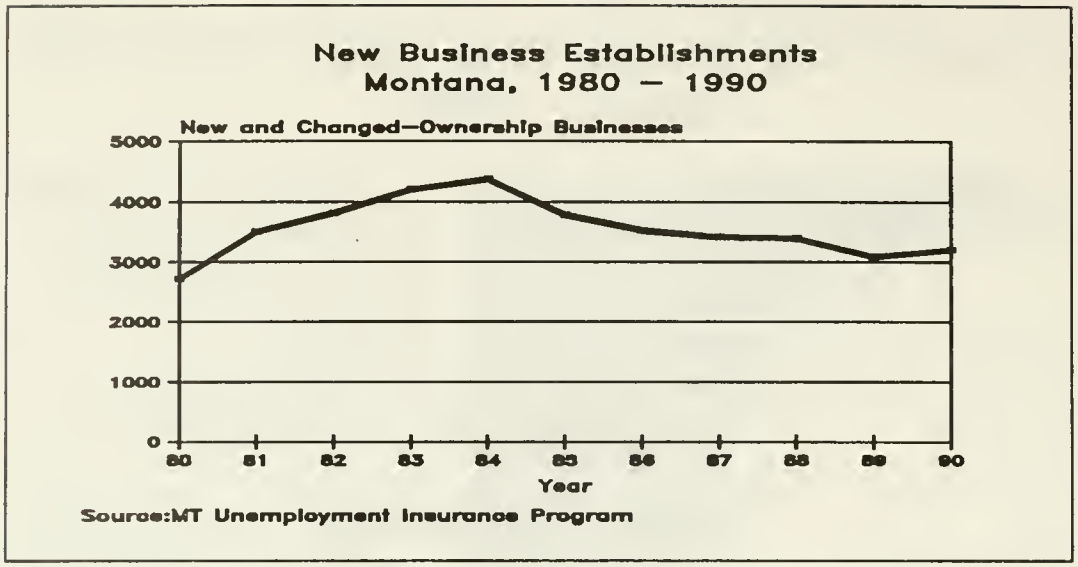


Montana Department of Labor and Industry

Note: A more detailed analysis of Montana's occupations can be found in two Montana Department of Labor and Industry publications: *Montana Industry and Occupational Employment Outlook, 1986-1995*, published in March 1988; and *Montana's Growing and Declining Industries and Occupations, 1986-1995*, published in April 1989.

Section IV

Tables – Statewide



NEW AND CHANGED-OWNERSHIP BUSINESSES IN MONTANA BY INDUSTRY FOR 1988, 1989 AND 1990

*INDUSTRY	1988	%	1989	%	1990	%
Agriculture, Forest, Fish	112	3.3%	92	3.0%	108	3.4%
Mining	47	1.4%	38	1.2%	40	1.2%
Construction	339	10.0%	337	10.9%	418	13.0%
Manufacturing	187	5.5%	185	6.0%	220	6.9%
Transp.,Commun., Electric, Gas	171	5.0%	159	5.1%	147	4.6%
Trade: Wholesale, Retail	970	28.6%	838	27.1%	873	27.2%
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate	178	5.2%	149	4.8%	147	4.6%
Services	1,090	32.1%	896	29.0%	1,065	33.2%
**Non-classifiable Establishments	303	8.9%	397	12.8%	186	5.8%
STATE TOTAL	**3,397**	**100.0%**	**3,091**	**100.0%**	**3,204**	**100.0%**

*The new business tally does include successors to active accounts (an established business with a new owner).

**Some new enterprises do not identify their business activities when registering with the State Unemployment Insurance Program. Eventually these businesses are placed under proper industry codes.

NEW BUSINESS FIRMS IN MONTANA

AREAS	Year-to-Date 1990	1989	AREAS	Year-to-Date 1990	1989
STATE OF MONTANA	3204	3091	MULTI COUNTY BUSINESS	264	370
GREAT FALLS MSA	254	226			
BILLINGS MSA	435	401			
			HELENA LFA	197	188
ANACONDA-BUTTE LFA	244	229	Broadwater	17	11
Beaverhead	40	30	Jefferson	23	15
Deer Lodge	19	29	Lewis and Clark	157	162
Granite	16	10			
Madison	33	47	KALISPELL LFA	422	404
Powell	19	12	Flathead	279	257
Silver Bow	117	101	Lake	67	67
			Lincoln	76	80
BOZEMAN LFA	349	341			
Gallatin	262	264	LEWISTOWN LFA	76	65
Meagher	9	4	Fergus	44	35
Park	78	73	Golden Valley	3	3
			Judith Basin	8	3
GLASGOW LFA	76	73	Musselshell	14	10
Daniels	12	6	Petroleum	1	1
Phillips	10	10	Wheatland	6	13
Roosevelt	25	26			
Sheridan	9	12			
Valley	20	19	MILES CITY LFA	82	86
			Carter	6	2
GLENDIVE LFA	65	74	Custer	36	36
Dawson	22	22	Fallon	4	11
Garfield	3	2	Powder River	8	8
McCone	4	3	Rosebud	24	27
Prairie	4	8	Treasure	4	2
Richland	31	36			
Wibaux	1	3	MISSOULA LFA	472	395
			Mineral	22	13
HARDIN-RED LODGE LFA	104	76	Missoula	308	264
Big Horn	22	23	Ravalli	123	90
Carbon	40	34	Sanders	19	28
Stillwater	29	14			
Sweet Grass	13	5	SHELBY-CUT BANK LFA	83	102
			Chouteau	16	8
HAVRE LFA	81	61	Glacier	24	28
Blaine	18	11	Pondera	12	28
Hill	59	40	Teton	16	21
Liberty	4	10	Toole	15	17

The new business tally includes sucessors to active accounts (an established business with a new owner) which amounts to nearly one-third of the total new businesses.

This table was prepared by the Montana Department of Labor and Industry, Research and Analysis Bureau, from Unemployment Insurance administrative records and is produced for informational purposes only.

ANNUAL MONTANA LABOR FORCE REPORT FOR 1990

(IN THOUSANDS) 91BM

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PERSONS	401.2	404.8	406.7	405.2	404.2	408.8	407.5	405.0	394.9	395.7	395.1	394.9	402.0
EMPLOYED PERSONS	377.5	381.1	383.7	383.8	382.5	386.9	387.1	386.4	371.6	370.8	368.4	368.3	379.0
PERSONS EMPLOYED IN AGRICULTURE	28.0	24.4	27.8	29.8	34.1	34.1	36.8	38.8	31.8	33.8	29.2	27.3	31.3
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS	23.7	23.7	23.0	21.4	21.7	21.9	20.4	18.6	23.3	24.9	26.7	26.6	23.0
% OF LABOR FORCE, UNADJUSTED	5.9%	5.9%	5.7%	5.3%	5.4%	5.4%	5.0%	4.6%	5.9%	6.3%	6.8%	6.7%	5.8%
% OF LABOR FORCE, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	5.0%	4.8%	4.6%	5.2%	5.4%	5.3%	5.6%	5.8%	6.8%	6.8%	6.8%	6.6%	5.8%

ANNUAL MONTANA LABOR FORCE REPORT FOR 1989

(IN THOUSANDS)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PERSONS	396.7	398.6	396.4	400.7	404.1	412.1	415.2	416.5	406.5	404.5	402.7	405.8	405.0
EMPLOYED PERSONS	367.4	368.4	366.4	377.4	382.0	386.5	393.7	396.5	386.6	383.5	378.9	384.6	381.0
PERSONS EMPLOYED IN AGRICULTURE	25.0	29.4	29.0	38.3	40.6	40.9	39.9	38.1	32.1	35.1	30.0	28.4	33.9
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS	29.3	30.2	30.0	23.3	22.1	25.6	21.5	20.0	19.9	21.0	23.8	21.2	24.0
% OF LABOR FORCE, UNADJUSTED	7.4%	7.6%	7.6%	5.8%	5.5%	6.2%	5.2%	4.8%	4.9%	5.2%	5.9%	5.2%	5.9%
% OF LABOR FORCE, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	6.4%	6.5%	6.5%	5.8%	5.5%	6.1%	5.8%	5.9%	5.8%	5.7%	5.9%	5.1%	5.9%

ANNUAL MONTANA LABOR FORCE REPORT FOR 1988

(IN THOUSANDS)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PERSONS	397.0	394.2	394.8	398.9	400.1	408.5	409.8	410.4	402.9	403.2	404.2	400.0	402.0
EMPLOYED PERSONS	366.0	360.4	361.0	368.4	371.2	382.5	383.3	387.9	381.4	381.5	382.1	374.4	375.0
PERSONS EMPLOYED IN AGRICULTURE	23.2	27.2	29.9	37.5	39.9	41.9	41.1	40.5	32.1	30.4	30.3	26.4	33.4
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS	31.0	33.8	33.8	30.5	28.9	26.0	26.5	22.5	21.5	21.7	22.1	25.6	27.0
% OF LABOR FORCE, UNADJUSTED	7.8%	8.6%	8.6%	7.7%	7.2%	6.4%	6.5%	5.5%	5.4%	5.4%	5.5%	6.4%	6.8%
% OF LABOR FORCE, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	6.7%	7.5%	7.5%	7.6%	7.3%	6.3%	7.1%	6.6%	6.4%	6.0%	5.5%	6.2%	6.8%

ANNUAL MONTANA LABOR FORCE REPORT FOR 1987

(IN THOUSANDS)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PERSONS	404.7	400.8	396.2	400.4	400.4	403.2	412.4	411.9	402.7	406.4	405.5	403.2	404.0
EMPLOYED PERSONS	369.5	367.0	362.9	370.8	370.5	371.3	384.7	385.5	379.0	378.3	376.8	371.4	374.0
PERSONS EMPLOYED IN AGRICULTURE	24.6	25.3	26.4	34.3	33.8	35.1	37.6	36.9	35.2	30.5	26.5	26.1	31.0
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS	35.2	33.8	33.3	29.6	29.9	31.9	27.7	26.4	23.7	28.1	28.7	31.8	30.0
% OF LABOR FORCE, UNADJUSTED	8.7%	8.4%	8.4%	7.4%	7.5%	7.9%	6.7%	6.4%	5.9%	6.9%	7.1%	7.9%	7.4%
% OF LABOR FORCE, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	7.5%	7.3%	7.3%	7.3%	7.6%	7.9%	7.3%	7.4%	7.1%	7.6%	7.1%	7.6%	7.4%

ANNUAL MONTANA LABOR FORCE REPORT FOR 1986

(IN THOUSANDS) 91BM

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PERSONS	400.6	399.4	399.4	405.6	408.2	413.9	418.1	414.2	409.8	407.4	403.6	403.7	407.0
EMPLOYED PERSONS	363.8	362.0	363.1	372.9	375.2	381.4	386.6	384.5	377.4	378.1	371.3	371.7	374.0
PERSONS EMPLOYED IN AGRICULTURE	22.4	23.4	22.5	26.9	30.3	34.3	35.6	34.0	27.9	27.2	24.9	24.0	27.8
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS	36.8	37.4	36.3	32.8	33.0	32.5	31.5	29.7	32.4	29.2	32.3	32.1	33.0
% OF LABOR FORCE, UNADJUSTED	9.2%	9.4%	9.1%	8.1%	8.1%	7.8%	7.5%	7.2%	7.9%	7.2%	8.0%	7.9%	8.1%
% OF LABOR FORCE, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	7.9%	8.2%	8.1%	7.9%	8.2%	8.1%	8.2%	8.1%	9.0%	7.8%	8.1%	7.6%	8.1%

ANNUAL MONTANA LABOR FORCE REPORT FOR 1985

(IN THOUSANDS)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PERSONS	404.0	399.1	400.6	404.8	406.5	412.9	414.0	410.1	398.8	402.4	402.3	404.5	405.0
EMPLOYED PERSONS	367.5	365.1	369.8	374.7	380.8	382.8	384.5	381.1	370.8	372.1	369.3	369.5	374.0
PERSONS EMPLOYED IN AGRICULTURE	27.4	26.1	28.8	34.9	37.4	38.2	39.5	35.9	27.1	28.6	21.9	21.6	30.6
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS	36.5	34.0	30.8	30.1	25.7	30.1	29.5	29.0	28.0	30.2	33.1	35.0	31.0
% OF LABOR FORCE, UNADJUSTED	9.0%	8.5%	7.7%	7.4%	6.3%	7.3%	7.1%	7.1%	7.0%	7.5%	8.2%	8.7%	7.7%
% OF LABOR FORCE, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	7.6%	7.4%	6.6%	7.2%	6.5%	7.5%	7.9%	8.1%	8.2%	8.2%	8.3%	8.3%	7.7%

ANNUAL MONTANA LABOR FORCE REPORT FOR 1984

(IN THOUSANDS)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PERSONS	394.0	392.3	396.2	403.3	402.8	412.2	413.2	414.3	406.0	405.2	407.1	401.6	404.0
EMPLOYED PERSONS	355.7	357.4	361.6	371.7	377.3	382.1	387.6	386.8	381.5	379.0	377.5	369.9	374.0
PERSONS EMPLOYED IN AGRICULTURE	29.2	29.4	29.8	34.0	38.5	40.5	42.6	37.7	35.6	37.8	27.0	25.0	33.9
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS	38.2	34.9	34.6	31.5	25.5	30.0	25.6	27.5	24.5	26.2	29.6	31.7	30.0
% OF LABOR FORCE, UNADJUSTED	9.7%	8.9%	8.7%	7.8%	6.3%	7.3%	6.2%	6.6%	6.0%	6.5%	7.3%	7.9%	7.4%
% OF LABOR FORCE, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	8.2%	7.7%	7.6%	7.5%	6.6%	7.5%	7.0%	7.7%	7.2%	7.2%	7.4%	7.6%	7.4%

ANNUAL MONTANA LABOR FORCE REPORT FOR 1983

(IN THOUSANDS)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PERSONS	389.6	384.9	387.2	388.9	391.8	397.5	406.5	403.4	397.5	395.7	398.2	398.8	395.0
EMPLOYED PERSONS	347.5	344.3	345.4	350.4	355.6	362.1	373.9	374.2	369.5	365.5	366.5	365.2	360.0
PERSONS EMPLOYED IN AGRICULTURE	27.4	30.6	30.3	36.3	39.6	40.7	42.6	40.0	35.6	36.9	34.3	30.7	35.4
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS	42.1	40.6	41.8	38.5	36.2	35.4	32.6	29.2	28.0	30.3	31.7	33.7	35.0
% OF LABOR FORCE, UNADJUSTED	10.8%	10.6%	10.8%	9.9%	9.2%	8.9%	8.0%	7.2%	7.0%	7.7%	8.0%	8.4%	8.8%
% OF LABOR FORCE, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	9.2%	9.3%	9.6%	9.5%	9.6%	9.1%	8.9%	8.4%	8.1%	8.4%	8.1%	8.1%	8.8%

ANNUAL MONTANA LABOR FORCE REPORT FOR 1982

(IN THOUSANDS) 91BM

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PERSONS	384.5	383.9	388.0	390.9	393.4	399.4	406.8	405.0	395.6	394.6	391.8	394.2	394.0
EMPLOYED PERSONS	347.2	346.6	349.4	354.8	362.4	364.3	374.2	374.2	365.2	363.8	359.6	358.4	360.0
PERSONS EMPLOYED IN AGRICULTURE	37.8	37.0	38.5	41.9	46.4	49.3	50.3	44.5	42.2	40.5	33.8	29.3	41.0
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS	37.3	37.3	38.6	36.1	31.0	35.0	32.6	30.9	30.4	30.8	32.2	35.8	34.0
% OF LABOR FORCE, UNADJUSTED	9.7%	9.7%	9.9%	9.2%	7.9%	8.8%	8.0%	7.6%	7.7%	7.8%	8.2%	9.1%	8.6%
% OF LABOR FORCE, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	8.1%	8.5%	8.7%	8.8%	8.3%	9.1%	9.0%	8.8%	8.7%	8.5%	8.4%	8.8%	8.6%

ANNUAL MONTANA LABOR FORCE REPORT FOR 1981

(IN THOUSANDS)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PERSONS	372.9	369.9	380.3	375.7	380.1	392.5	396.9	397.3	388.1	390.1	388.2	387.3	385.0
EMPLOYED PERSONS	341.8	340.3	351.3	352.3	355.9	363.9	373.4	374.1	363.1	362.7	359.4	357.9	358.0
PERSONS EMPLOYED IN AGRICULTURE	33.1	33.4	36.2	38.4	36.6	39.2	42.7	45.5	42.7	43.6	39.3	37.4	39.0
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS	31.1	29.6	29.0	23.4	24.2	28.7	23.5	23.2	25.1	27.5	28.8	30.0	27.0
% OF LABOR FORCE, UNADJUSTED	8.3%	8.0%	7.6%	6.2%	6.4%	7.3%	5.9%	5.8%	6.5%	7.0%	7.4%	7.7%	6.9%
% OF LABOR FORCE, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	6.7%	6.7%	6.4%	5.8%	6.9%	7.7%	6.9%	6.9%	7.3%	7.7%	7.6%	7.4%	6.9%

ANNUAL MONTANA LABOR FORCE REPORT FOR 1980

(IN THOUSANDS)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PERSONS	364.4	360.3	366.1	367.8	368.5	372.9	380.1	378.2	371.4	375.2	373.3	373.9	371.0
EMPLOYED PERSONS	340.1	337.0	343.3	345.3	348.0	352.9	360.6	358.7	347.1	350.8	347.5	346.6	348.0
PERSONS EMPLOYED IN AGRICULTURE	19.6	20.5	24.9	30.2	35.7	38.2	36.9	36.8	35.4	36.1	32.9	32.3	31.6
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS	24.2	23.2	22.8	22.5	20.5	20.0	19.5	21.5	24.4	24.4	25.7	27.3	23.0
% OF LABOR FORCE, UNADJUSTED	6.7%	6.4%	6.2%	6.1%	5.6%	5.4%	5.1%	5.7%	6.6%	6.5%	6.9%	7.3%	6.1%
% OF LABOR FORCE, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	5.0%	5.1%	5.0%	5.7%	6.2%	5.8%	6.2%	6.8%	7.3%	7.2%	7.1%	7.0%	6.1%

MONTANA - STATEWIDE

ANNUAL AVERAGE NON-AG WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT

(THOUSANDS OF WORKERS)

	1960	1970	1980	1984	1985	1986	*1987	*1988	*1989	*1990
TOTAL NON-AG	166.8	201.4	280.4	281.1	279.1	275.4	276.0	282.9	291.0	297.3
MINING	7.4	6.6	8.8	7.7	6.8	5.8	5.7	6.2	6.2	6.3
METAL MINING	4.5	4.0	1.9	1.1	0.9	1.2	1.7	2.2	2.6	2.6
COAL & NON-METAL	0.7	0.8	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.0	1.1	1.1	1.1
OIL & GAS EXTRACTION	2.2	1.8	4.7	4.3	3.4	2.3	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.7
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	11.0	11.0	14.5	12.6	11.5	10.2	8.6	9.0	9.8	10.4
GENERAL CONSTRUCTION	4.3	2.6	4.6	3.8	3.3	2.8	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.9
HEAVY CONSTRUCTION	2.8	4.7	3.9	3.8	3.2	2.9	2.3	2.6	2.8	2.7
SPECIAL TRADE	3.9	3.7	6.0	5.0	5.0	4.5	4.0	4.0	4.4	4.8
MANUFACTURING	20.4	23.9	24.2	22.5	21.8	21.1	21.0	21.3	22.3	22.4
DURABLE GOODS	12.7	15.5	15.2	13.8	13.5	12.8	12.9	13.2	13.9	14.0
LUMBER & WOOD	7.3	8.2	9.2	8.8	8.5	8.2	8.4	8.2	8.5	8.2
PRIMARY METAL	3.8	4.7	2.6	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
OTHER DURABLE GOODS**	1.6	2.6	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.8	4.2	4.6
NON-DURABLE GOODS	7.7	8.4	9.0	8.7	8.3	8.4	8.1	8.2	8.4	8.4
FOOD & KINDRED	4.3	4.3	4.0	3.1	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5
PRINTING & PUBLISHING	1.7	1.8	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.8
OTHER NON-DURABLE**	1.7	2.3	2.8	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.1
TRANS. & PUBLIC UTIL.	19.0	17.4	22.4	20.8	20.7	20.4	19.6	19.6	20.0	20.1
RAILROAD TRANS.	9.0	6.6	6.5	4.1	4.0	3.7	3.4	3.3	3.6	3.6
TRANS. EXCEPT RAILROAD	4.0	4.6	6.6	7.7	8.1	8.1	8.0	8.3	8.6	8.8
COMMUN. & PUBLIC UTIL.	6.0	6.2	9.3	9.0	8.6	8.5	8.2	7.9	7.8	7.7
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	40.5	48.1	72.3	75.9	74.6	72.6	72.7	74.7	77.1	78.4
WHOLESALE TRADE	8.7	9.8	17.8	17.4	16.6	15.4	14.8	15.1	15.7	15.8
RETAIL TRADE	31.8	38.3	54.5	58.5	58.0	57.2	57.9	59.6	61.4	62.6
GEN. MDSE., APPAREL	5.9	7.0	8.3	8.3	8.1	8.3	8.6	8.6	8.7	8.8
FOOD STORES	4.9	5.6	7.9	8.4	8.7	8.5	8.5	8.8	9.3	9.7
AUTO DEALERS	6.6	7.9	7.7	7.6	7.8	7.8	7.8	8.0	8.4	8.7
EATING & DRINKING	7.8	10.4	19.7	22.3	22.0	21.7	22.0	22.7	23.2	23.5
OTHER RETAIL TRADE**	6.6	7.4	10.9	11.9	11.4	11.0	11.1	11.5	11.8	11.9
FINANCE, INS., REAL ESTATE	6.9	8.1	12.9	13.4	13.3	13.1	13.3	13.5	13.2	13.3
SERVICES	23.1	33.7	55.1	59.6	60.6	62.1	65.0	68.0	72.2	75.6
HOTEL & LODGING PLACES	3.0	4.0	6.8	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.4
PERSONAL SERVICES	2.1	2.4	2.6	2.8	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.7
MEDICAL & HEALTH SERV.	NA	11.1	18.2	21.0	21.2	21.9	23.1	23.8	24.8	26.0
OTHER SERVICES**	18.0	16.2	27.5	28.9	29.6	30.4	32.0	34.6	37.2	39.5
GOVERNMENT	38.5	52.6	70.2	68.7	69.9	70.2	70.0	70.7	70.3	70.9
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	9.9	11.9	13.8	12.8	12.8	12.7	13.2	13.8	13.8	13.9
STATE GOVERNMENT	NA	NA	19.0	18.9	19.5	19.4	18.9	19.5	20.5	20.8
STATE EDUCATION				8.4	8.7	8.8	8.6	8.8	9.7	9.9
OTHER STATE GOVERNMENT**				10.5	10.8	10.6	10.3	10.6	10.8	11.0
LOCAL GOVERNMENT	NA	NA	37.4	37.0	37.7	38.0	37.8	37.5	36.0	36.1
LOCAL EDUCATION				21.8	22.3	22.8	22.8	22.8	22.9	22.7
OTHER LOCAL GOVT.**				15.2	15.4	15.2	15.0	14.7	13.2	13.4

SOURCE: R & A CES-790 PROGRAM 90 BMK

*Employment within a selected industry may not be comparable prior to 1987 because of revision of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) that took place that year.

**Items marked with an ** are produced by the Montana Dept. of Labor & Industry for use as state economic indicators.

STATEWIDE
ALL Workers / FEMALE Workers
ANNUAL AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT BY SELECTED INDUSTRY

(in thousands) *90BM*

	1990		*1989*	
	ALL Workers	FEMALE Workers	ALL Workers	FEMALE Workers
NON-FARM WAGE & SALARY JOBS....	297.3	145.3	291.0	141.1
TOTAL PRIVATE.....	226.4	108.6	220.7	105.3
MINING.....	6.3	0.6	6.2	0.6
CONSTRUCTION.....	10.4	1.1	9.8	1.1
MANUFACTURING.....	22.4	4.4	22.3	4.5
DURABLE GOODS.....	14.0	2.2	13.9	2.2
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS.....	8.2	0.8	8.5	0.8
NON-DURABLE.....	8.4	2.3	8.4	2.3
FOOD & KINDRED.....	2.5	0.5	2.6	0.6
TRANS-COMM.....	20.1	5.3	20.0	5.1
TRANSPORTATION.....	12.4	2.8	12.2	2.6
COMM.....	7.7	2.5	7.8	2.5
TRADE.....	78.4	37.4	77.1	36.7
WHOLESALE TRADE.....	15.8	4.2	15.7	3.9
RETAIL TRADE.....	62.6	33.2	61.4	32.8
FIRE.....	13.3	9.1	13.2	8.9
SERVICES.....	75.6	50.7	72.2	48.4
TOTAL GOVERNMENT.....	70.9	36.8	70.3	35.9
TOTAL FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.....	2.0	5.5	13.8	5.3
TOTAL STATE GOVERNMENT.....	20.8	10.0	20.5	9.7
STATE EDUCATION.....	9.9	5.0	9.7	4.8
TOTAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT.....	36.1	21.2	36.0	20.9
LOCAL EDUCATION.....	22.7	14.7	22.9	14.5

1987 STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION ESTABLISHMENT DATA. REVISED TO 1990 BENCHMARKS.
PRODUCED BY: RESEARCH & ANALYSIS BUREAU; DEPT. OF LABOR & INDUSTRY; HELENA, MONTANA.

1990 ANNUAL MONTANA INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT

(in thousands) BMK 90

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY JOBS 1/	284.2	284.2	288.6	294.2	300.1	306.1	300.2	301.3	303.5	303.7	301.6	299.5	297.3
TOTAL PRIVATE	214.1	213.2	216.2	220.4	225.6	232.9	234.9	236.7	233.8	231.6	229.2	228.4	226.4
MINING	5.7	5.9	6.1	6.0	6.2	6.4	6.6	6.6	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.3	6.3
METAL MINING	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6
COAL & NON-METAL MINING	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9
OIL & GAS EXTRACTION	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	7.9	7.5	8.1	9.4	10.5	11.4	12.0	12.4	12.4	12.2	10.9	9.5	10.4
GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.5	2.8	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.9
HVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS	1.7	1.7	2.1	2.5	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.6	3.6	3.5	2.8	2.0	2.7
SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	3.8	3.6	3.8	4.4	4.8	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.0	4.6	4.8
MANUFACTURING	21.8	21.2	21.1	21.2	21.8	22.5	23.2	23.1	23.3	23.4	22.9	22.7	22.4
DURABLE GOODS	13.7	13.4	13.3	13.1	13.6	14.2	14.7	14.8	14.5	14.4	14.2	14.0	14.0
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	8.5	8.2	8.0	7.5	7.8	8.3	8.6	8.6	8.3	8.2	8.1	7.9	8.2
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
OTHER DURABLE GOODS*	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.8
NON-DURABLE GOODS	8.1	7.8	7.8	8.1	8.2	8.3	8.5	8.3	8.8	9.0	8.7	8.7	8.4
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.7	3.0	2.7	2.7	2.5
PRINTING & PUBLISHING	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8
OTHER NON-DURABLE GOODS*	2.8	2.8	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES.	19.7	19.6	19.7	19.9	20.1	20.4	20.2	20.2	20.4	20.1	20.3	20.7	20.1
TRANSPORATION	12.0	11.9	12.0	12.2	12.3	12.6	12.4	12.4	12.7	12.5	12.7	13.1	12.4
RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6
TRANSPORTATION EXC RAILROADS	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.7	9.0	8.8	8.7	9.0	8.9	9.1	9.5	8.8
COMMUNICATION & UTILITIES	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.7
TRADE	74.5	74.5	75.2	76.5	78.4	80.7	81.1	81.8	80.1	79.4	79.0	79.6	78.4
WHOLESALE TRADE	15.3	15.3	15.4	15.6	15.7	16.0	16.3	16.2	15.9	15.9	15.8	15.8	15.8
DURABLE GOODS	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.9	8.1	8.2	8.2	8.0	7.9	7.9	7.9	8.0
NONDURABLE GOODS	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.7	7.8	7.9	8.1	8.0	7.9	8.0	7.9	7.9	7.8
RETAIL TRADE	59.2	59.2	59.8	60.9	62.7	64.7	64.8	65.6	64.2	63.5	63.2	63.8	62.6
GENERAL MERCH, APPAREL	8.8	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.6	8.8	8.8	9.0	8.8	8.9	9.2	9.6	8.8
FOOD STORES	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.3	9.6	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.7
AUTO DEALERS, SERV. STATIONS	8.3	8.3	8.4	8.5	8.6	8.8	9.0	9.0	8.7	8.9	8.7	8.8	8.7
EATING & DRINKING PLACES	21.5	21.7	22.2	22.9	23.7	24.8	25.0	25.4	24.6	23.8	23.4	23.3	23.5
BLDG MATERIALS, FURN, MISC	11.4	11.6	11.6	11.8	12.2	12.4	12.1	12.2	12.2	12.0	12.0	12.2	12.0
FINANCE, INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE	13.0	12.9	13.1	13.3	13.4	13.7	13.6	13.7	13.5	13.2	13.2	13.3	13.3
SERVICES EXCEPT DOMESTIC	71.5	71.6	72.9	74.1	75.2	77.8	78.2	78.9	77.7	76.8	76.4	76.3	75.6
HOTELS & OTHER LODGING PLACES	6.2	6.2	6.4	6.3	6.7	8.5	9.1	9.2	8.6	7.4	6.9	7.4	7.4
PERSONAL SERVICES	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7
MEDICAL & OTHER HEALTH SERVICES	25.3	25.2	25.4	25.8	26.0	26.4	26.4	26.5	26.2	26.2	26.3	26.2	26.0
OTHER SERVICES*	37.3	37.5	38.3	39.2	39.9	40.3	40.1	40.5	40.2	40.6	40.6	40.0	39.5
GOVERNMENT	70.1	71.0	72.4	73.8	74.5	73.2	65.3	64.6	69.7	72.1	72.4	71.1	70.9
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	12.7	12.6	12.9	14.3	14.7	14.9	15.2	14.7	14.4	13.8	13.6	13.3	13.9
TOTAL STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT	57.4	58.4	59.5	59.5	59.8	58.3	50.1	49.9	55.3	58.3	58.8	57.8	56.9
STATE GOVERNMENT	20.8	21.1	21.6	21.5	21.3	20.5	19.5	18.4	20.4	21.7	21.8	21.1	20.8
STATE EDUCATION	10.3	10.4	10.8	10.6	10.5	9.6	8.2	7.1	9.2	10.7	10.9	10.0	9.9
OTHER STATE GOVERNMENT*	10.5	10.7	10.8	10.9	10.8	10.9	11.3	11.3	11.2	11.0	10.9	11.1	11.0
LOCAL GOVERNMENT	36.6	37.3	37.9	38.0	38.5	37.8	30.6	31.5	34.9	36.6	37.0	36.7	36.1
LOCAL EDUCATION	24.1	24.9	25.2	25.2	25.3	23.1	15.9	15.8	21.6	23.6	24.0	24.0	22.7
OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENT*	12.5	12.4	12.7	12.8	13.2	14.7	14.7	15.7	13.3	13.0	13.0	12.7	13.4

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*ITEMS MARKED WITH * PRODUCED BY MONTANA DEPT. OF LABOR & INDUSTRY FOR USE AS STATE ECONOMIC INDICATORS.

1989 ANNUAL MONTANA INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT

(in thousands)

BMK 90

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY JOBS 1/	277.7	276.7	279.4	286.7	291.9	300.8	294.1	294.6	300.1	297.5	297.0	296.0	291.0
TOTAL PRIVATE	207.5	206.2	208.6	215.0	219.9	227.9	229.8	230.9	229.3	225.0	224.4	224.0	220.7
MINING	5.7	5.7	6.0	6.5	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.2
METAL MINING	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6
COAL & NON-METAL MINING	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
OIL & GAS EXTRACTION	1.7	1.6	1.7	2.1	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	6.6	6.3	6.8	8.8	10.0	11.1	11.8	12.0	11.8	11.7	10.8	9.7	9.8
GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTOS	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.4	2.6	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.6
HVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS	1.4	1.4	1.6	2.5	3.1	3.4	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.0	2.5	2.8
SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	3.2	3.0	3.2	3.9	4.3	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.3	5.2	4.9	4.5	4.4
MANUFACTURING	21.3	21.1	20.9	10.9	21.7	22.5	23.0	23.0	23.3	23.7	23.4	22.7	22.3
DURABLE GOODS	13.1	13.1	12.9	12.8	13.5	14.2	14.6	14.6	14.7	14.9	14.7	14.2	13.9
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	8.2	8.3	8.0	7.6	8.0	8.6	8.9	8.9	8.9	9.0	8.9	8.7	8.5
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2
OTHER DURABLE GOODS*	3.8	3.7	3.8	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.2
NON-DURABLE GOODS	8.2	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.2	8.3	8.4	8.4	8.6	8.8	8.7	8.5	8.4
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.6
PRINTING & PUBLISHING	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6
OTHER NON-DURABLE GOODS*	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES.	19.3	19.4	19.6	19.8	20.1	20.5	20.1	20.0	20.4	20.2	20.3	20.4	20.0
TRANSPORATION	11.5	11.6	11.8	12.1	12.3	12.6	12.1	12.1	12.5	12.4	12.5	12.6	12.2
RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6
TRANSPORTATION EXC RAILROADS	8.2	8.3	8.4	8.6	8.7	8.9	8.4	8.4	8.8	8.8	8.9	9.0	8.6
COMMUNICATION & UTILITIES	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.8	7.9	8.0	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8
TRADE	73.0	72.2	73.1	75.8	77.4	79.9	80.3	80.7	79.3	77.2	77.8	78.3	77.1
WHOLESALE TRADE	14.6	14.5	14.8	15.5	15.8	16.2	16.2	16.3	16.3	16.1	16.1	16.0	15.7
DURABLE GOODS	7.6	7.5	7.7	7.8	8.0	8.2	8.1	8.2	8.2	8.0	8.0	7.9	7.9
NONDURABLE GOODS	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.7	7.8	8.0	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	7.8
RETAIL TRADE	58.4	57.7	58.3	60.3	61.6	63.7	64.1	64.4	63.0	61.1	61.7	62.3	61.4
GENERAL MERCH, APPAREL	8.7	8.3	8.1	8.2	8.4	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7	9.5	9.9	8.7
FOOD STORES	8.8	8.8	8.9	9.0	9.2	9.5	9.7	9.7	9.5	9.3	9.4	9.5	9.3
AUTO DEALERS, SERV. STATIONS	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.3	8.4	8.8	8.7	8.8	8.7	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4
EATING & DRINKING PLACES	21.8	21.5	21.9	23.0	23.6	24.6	24.9	25.1	24.1	23.1	22.6	22.5	23.2
BLDG MATERIALS, FURN, MISC	11.1	11.1	11.3	11.8	12.0	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.0	11.6	11.8	12.0	11.7
FINANCE, INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE	12.9	12.9	12.9	12.9	13.2	13.3	13.4	13.5	13.4	13.1	13.3	13.3	13.2
SERVICES EXCEPT DOMESTIC	68.7	68.6	69.3	70.3	71.1	74.1	74.7	75.2	74.7	72.9	72.7	73.5	72.2
HOTELS & OTHER LODGING PLACES	6.0	5.9	6.1	5.9	6.4	8.0	8.9	8.9	8.3	6.8	6.4	6.9	7.0
PERSONAL SERVICES	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.7
MEDICAL & OTHER HEALTH SERVICES	24.1	24.1	24.3	24.3	24.6	24.9	25.0	25.1	25.1	25.4	25.4	25.6	24.8
OTHER SERVICES*	35.8	35.8	36.1	37.3	37.5	38.6	38.2	38.5	38.7	38.1	38.4	38.4	37.7
GOVERNMENT	70.2	70.5	70.8	71.7	72.0	72.9	64.3	63.7	70.8	72.5	72.6	72.0	70.3
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	12.6	12.5	12.4	13.1	13.5	14.5	15.0	15.1	14.9	13.7	13.5	14.3	13.8
TOTAL STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT	57.6	58.0	58.4	58.6	58.5	58.4	49.3	48.6	55.9	58.8	59.1	57.7	56.5
STATE GOVERNMENT	21.1	21.2	21.2	21.2	20.8	20.3	18.3	17.9	20.3	21.8	21.8	20.6	20.5
STATE EDUCATION	10.2	10.4	10.4	10.3	10.1	9.4	7.1	6.9	9.5	11.1	11.1	10.0	9.7
OTHER STATE GOVERNMENT*	10.9	10.8	10.8	10.9	10.7	10.9	11.2	11.0	10.8	10.7	10.7	10.6	10.8
LOCAL GOVERNMENT	36.5	36.8	37.2	37.4	37.7	38.1	31.0	30.7	35.6	37.0	37.3	37.1	36.0
LOCAL EDUCATION	23.9	24.4	24.8	24.8	24.8	23.9	16.7	16.1	22.3	24.0	24.5	24.4	22.9
OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENT*	12.6	12.4	12.4	12.6	12.9	14.2	14.3	14.6	13.3	13.0	12.8	12.7	13.2

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*ITEMS MARKED WITH * PRODUCED BY MONTANA DEPT. OF LABOR & INDUSTRY FOR USE AS STATE ECONOMIC INDICATORS.

COVERED EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES IN MONTANA BY STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION FOR 1990

STATEWIDE	SIC CODE	ESTAB-LIST-MENTS	AVERAGE ANNUAL EMPLOYMENT	ANNUAL WAGES PAID ($)	AVERAGE ANNUAL WAGE ($)
TOTAL ALL INDUSTRIES		27,560	286,558	5,124,846,285	17,884
PRIVATE(OWNERSHIP5)		24,902	222,511	3,801,060,210	17,083
AGRI,FOREST,FISH		670	3,482	45,811,967	13,157
AGRI PRODUCTION-CROPS	01	97	612	8,304,137	13,568
AGRI PRODUCTION-LIVESTOCK	02	173	1,481	19,609,550	13,240
AGRI SERVICES	07	335	1,024	11,838,271	11,560
FORESTRY	08	63	316	5,146,027	16,284
MINING		396	6,280	209,180,574	33,309
METAL MINING	10	78	2,635	90,039,449	34,170
BITUM COAL & LIGNITE MINING	12	11	1,120	47,289,284	42,222
OIL & GAS EXTRACTION	13	264	1,698	46,380,274	27,314
MINING & QUARRYING-NONMET	14	43	826	25,471,565	30,837
CONSTRUCTION		2,342	10,367	231,469,817	22,328
GENERAL BUILDING	15	744	2,855	56,198,332	19,684
HEAVY CONSTRUCTION	16	307	2,734	78,457,435	28,696
SPECIAL TRADE	17	1,291	4,777	96,814,049	20,266
MANUFACTURING		1,338	22,232	520,903,555	23,430
FOOD PRODUCTS	20	139	2,547	53,033,822	20,822
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	22	3	9	142,825	15,869
APPAREL	23	35	747	9,169,233	12,274
LUMBER	24	504	8,205	197,155,919	24,028
FURNITURE	25	24	316	5,222,978	16,528
PAPER	26	8	812	31,296,736	38,542
PRINTING,PUBLISHING	27	210	2,709	43,471,208	16,046
CHEMICALS	28	39	621	18,277,346	29,432
PETROLEUM,COAL	29	9	781	27,658,157	35,413
RUBBER,MISC PLASTIC	30	11	74	1,201,862	16,241
LEATHER	31	7	18	131,623	7,312
STONE,CLAY,GLASS	32	94	1,031	24,364,096	23,631
PRIMARY METAL	33	18	1,127	48,486,143	43,022
FABRICATED METAL	34	44	507	9,724,740	19,180
NON-ELECTR MACHINERY	35	60	793	16,194,192	20,421
ELECTRONIC,ELECTRICAL EQUIP	36	18	306	6,817,354	22,278
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	37	24	313	6,162,152	19,687
INSTRUMENTS	38	27	285	4,982,744	17,483
MISC MANUFACTURING	39	64	1,022	17,410,417	17,035
TRANS,COMMUN,PUB UTIL		1,488	16,627	409,151,275	24,608
LOCAL-URBAN TRANSPORTATION	41	107	1,180	10,292,405	8,722
TRUCKING,WAREHOUSE	42	742	5,846	129,149,181	22,091
WATER TRANSPORTATION	44	10	26	236,128	9,081
AIR TRANSPORTATION	45	80	1,058	24,175,923	22,850
PIPELINES(EXCEPT NAT GAS)	46	10	85	3,309,873	38,939
TRANSPORTATION SERVICES	47	108	635	9,024,742	14,212
COMMUNICATIONS	48	227	3,452	90,165,711	26,119
ELECT-GAS-SANITARY SVCS	49	204	4,343	142,797,309	32,879

COVERED EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES IN MONTANA BY STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION FOR 1990

STATEWIDE	SIC CODE	ESTAB-LIST-MENTS	AVERAGE ANNUAL EMPLOYMENT	ANNUAL WAGES PAID ($)	AVERAGE ANNUAL WAGE ($)
WHOLESALE TRADE		2,136	15,731	345,134,420	21,940
DURABLE GOODS	50	1,179	7,999	181,696,503	22,714
NONDURABLE	51	957	7,731	163,437,916	21,140
RETAIL TRADE		6,271	62,636	666,149,269	10,635
BLDG MATERIALS,GARDEN	52	407	2,856	45,097,040	15,790
GENERAL MERCHANDISE	53	192	6,474	69,011,690	10,659
FOOD STORES	54	635	9,687	122,800,926	12,676
AUTO DEALERS & SERV STATION	55	909	8,579	139,115,497	16,215
APPAREL & ACCESS	56	470	2,391	20,693,313	8,654
FURNITURE & HOME FURN	57	414	2,445	39,675,810	16,227
EATING & DRINKING ESTAB	58	2,101	23,423	155,200,844	6,626
MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL	59	1,143	6,779	74,554,144	10,997
FINANCE,INS,REAL ESTATE		1,943	13,085	263,793,645	20,160
BANKING	60	328	5,545	108,762,164	19,614
CREDIT AGENCIES	61	68	447	11,014,567	24,641
SECURITY-COMM BROKERS,SVC	62	70	592	22,589,346	38,157
INSURANCE CARRIERS	63	208	1,380	33,160,595	24,029
INS AGENTS,BROKERS	64	516	1,987	41,627,801	20,950
REAL ESTATE	65	699	2,514	29,755,623	11,836
HOLDING & INVESTMENTS	67	54	617	16,883,347	27,363
SERVICES		8,281	71,981	1,108,303,671	15,397
HOTELS & LODGING	70	527	7,205	62,338,658	8,652
PERSONAL SERVICE	72	600	2,657	25,900,415	9,747
BUSINESS SERVICE	73	883	6,682	77,641,584	11,619
AUTO REPAIR,SERVICES	75	623	2,606	36,596,408	14,043
MISC REPAIR SERVICE	76	348	1,228	21,361,630	17,395
MOTION PICTURES	78	159	1,131	7,463,382	6,598
AMUSE & REC SERVICES	79	552	3,776	33,336,878	8,828
HEALTH SERVICES	80	1,517	25,844	504,791,766	19,532
LEGAL SERVICES	81	534	2,187	61,999,900	28,349
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	82	122	2,188	31,076,542	14,203
SOCIAL SERVICES	83	614	6,390	62,977,057	9,855
MUSEUMS,ZOOS,ETC	84	35	144	1,323,636	9,191
MEMBERSHIP ORGANIZATIONS	86	551	4,563	57,346,589	12,567
ENGR,ACCT,MGMT SERV	87	914	4,748	118,015,188	24,855
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD	88	252	485	3,492,181	7,200
MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES	89	50	140	2,641,848	18,870
NON-CLASSIFIABLE	99	33	82	1,104,806	13,473
GOVERNMENT		2,207	64,046	1,323,786,075	20,669
STATE		559	16,580	350,973,626	21,168
LOCAL		852	33,866	605,823,230	17,888
FEDERAL		796	13,599	366,989,217	26,986

MONTANA

Annual Statewide Hours & Earnings Report for 1990
for Private nonagricultural Production Workers

PRODUCTION WORKERS (in thousands)

TITLE	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
TOTAL PRIVATE*	150.8	151.0	152.7	155.5	158.3	163.9	165.2	166.9	164.2	161.4	160.9	161.7	159.4
MINING	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.9	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.1	5.0	5.0
CONSTRUCTION*	5.8	5.3	6.0	7.1	8.4	9.1	9.6	10.2	10.1	9.9	8.6	7.1	8.1
MANUFACTURING	16.3	15.7	15.7	15.7	16.0	16.6	17.1	17.2	17.4	17.4	17.0	17.2	16.6
DURABLE GOODS	11.5	11.2	11.1	10.9	11.2	11.9	12.4	12.4	12.2	12.0	11.9	11.7	11.7
NON-DURABLE	4.8	4.5	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.8	5.2	5.4	5.1	5.5	4.9
FOOD & KINDRED	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.6
TRANS-COMM-PUB*	16.7	17.0	17.1	17.4	17.7	18.1	17.9	18.1	18.3	18.1	18.1	18.3	17.7
TRANSPORTATION*	10.5	10.6	10.7	10.8	11.1	11.3	11.1	11.2	11.5	11.4	11.5	11.7	11.1
COMM-PUBLIC*	6.2	6.4	6.4	6.6	6.6	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.6
TRADE*	65.7	65.5	66.1	67.4	69.2	71.3	71.8	72.6	70.9	70.2	69.9	70.2	69.2
WHOLESALE TRADE*	12.5	12.4	12.7	12.7	12.8	13.1	13.4	13.4	13.1	13.1	13.0	12.9	12.9
RETAIL TRADE*	53.2	53.1	53.4	54.7	56.4	58.2	58.4	59.2	57.8	57.1	56.9	57.3	56.3
FINANCE-INSUR-RL EST*	10.2	9.8	10.0	10.2	10.4	10.5	10.6	10.8	10.5	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.3
SERVICES EXC DOMESTIC*	58.2	58.7	59.5	60.5	61.0	64.0	64.9	65.4	64.5	62.8	62.6	62.9	62.1

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (in dollars)

TITLE	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
TOTAL PRIVATE*	251.74	254.51	254.00	259.79	257.82	263.30	266.33	262.40	266.60	264.74	263.27	270.40	261.56
MINING	589.16	578.34	566.60	598.29	601.15	593.07	577.53	594.10	608.85	608.76	582.97	590.96	591.19
CONSTRUCTION*	512.95	499.80	516.38	522.68	564.63	556.70	593.75	616.09	633.24	594.00	549.79	530.67	566.12
MANUFACTURING	437.66	440.81	429.40	445.06	451.19	444.29	446.22	452.71	482.38	453.72	446.60	460.35	450.04
DURABLE GOODS	431.89	444.53	445.35	444.09	453.78	441.83	447.63	454.18	467.57	456.12	439.99	463.49	449.40
NON-DURABLE	449.30	432.26	389.31	446.02	446.15	447.86	443.48	447.23	517.85	448.91	464.20	451.20	449.25
FOOD & KINDRED	414.09	409.28	402.46	392.66	408.91	434.70	436.18	412.87	412.26	408.20	439.63	419.58	416.12
TRANS-COMM-PUB*	475.02	478.20	479.81	492.36	496.87	536.00	523.63	515.34	515.31	503.88	509.02	502.18	501.98
TRANSPORTATION*	457.73	458.28	469.15	479.68	493.01	504.22	517.69	508.86	503.83	495.98	481.81	479.92	487.54
COMM-PUBLIC*	501.96	513.00	497.28	512.45	502.50	588.05	533.52	530.01	534.45	518.30	556.78	541.95	527.69
TRADE*	195.05	197.59	199.53	204.43	202.78	204.68	212.41	209.00	209.00	206.48	203.82	212.40	205.32
WHOLESALE TRADE*	318.29	316.33	327.45	331.65	332.64	332.84	340.10	331.59	336.38	331.22	332.22	340.56	330.72
RETAIL TRADE*	166.74	170.14	169.63	175.56	173.48	175.36	183.61	181.69	180.47	178.57	175.14	182.65	176.08
FINANCE-INSUR-RL EST*	306.92	298.29	298.85	318.56	305.66	300.95	308.90	299.62	313.77	301.86	303.42	319.65	305.95
SERVICES EXC DOMESTIC*	240.34	243.88	242.29	245.13	243.71	245.29	247.56	245.83	252.65	254.07	251.16	260.80	247.86

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (in dollars)

TITLE	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
TOTAL PRIVATE*	8.20	8.21	8.22	8.30	8.29	8.28	8.22	8.20	8.41	8.54	8.52	8.53	8.33
MINING	14.30	14.28	13.99	14.70	14.88	14.43	14.26	14.42	14.85	14.74	14.43	14.52	14.49
CONSTRUCTION*	14.49	14.28	14.67	14.32	14.59	14.65	14.77	14.99	15.37	15.27	14.94	14.70	14.82
MANUFACTURING	11.28	11.42	11.30	11.53	11.51	11.54	11.59	11.49	11.94	11.40	11.57	11.48	11.51
DURABLE GOODS	11.16	11.34	11.39	11.30	11.26	11.30	11.39	11.27	11.46	11.29	11.34	11.36	11.32
NON-DURABLE	11.55	11.82	11.06	12.12	12.19	12.17	12.15	12.12	13.11	11.66	12.12	11.75	11.98
FOOD & KINDRED	9.63	9.91	9.84	10.12	10.30	10.50	10.41	10.24	10.49	9.65	11.32	9.99	10.10
TRANS-COMM-PUB*	13.05	13.03	13.14	13.06	13.11	13.40	13.29	13.18	13.35	13.26	13.36	13.25	13.21
TRANSPORTATION*	12.75	12.73	12.96	12.86	12.94	12.83	12.91	12.93	12.82	12.75	12.78	12.73	12.83
COMM-PUBLIC*	13.53	13.50	13.44	13.38	13.40	14.32	13.93	13.59	14.29	14.20	14.35	14.15	13.85
TRADE*	6.82	6.79	6.81	6.86	6.85	6.80	6.83	6.83	6.99	7.12	6.98	7.01	6.89
WHOLESALE TRADE*	9.12	9.09	9.25	9.29	9.37	9.22	9.50	9.16	9.37	9.33	9.28	9.48	9.29
RETAIL TRADE*	6.13	6.12	6.08	6.16	6.13	6.11	6.10	6.18	6.31	6.47	6.30	6.32	6.20
FINANCE-INSUR-RL EST*	8.67	8.45	8.49	8.68	8.61	8.43	8.44	8.44	8.82	8.60	8.82	8.83	8.57
SERVICES EXC DOMESTIC*	7.88	7.97	7.97	8.09	8.07	7.99	7.96	7.93	8.15	8.33	8.40	8.44	8.10

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS

TITLE	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
TOTAL PRIVATE*	30.7	31.0	30.9	31.3	31.1	31.8	32.4	32.0	31.7	31.0	30.9	31.7	31.4
MINING	41.2	40.5	40.5	40.7	40.4	41.1	40.5	41.2	41.0	41.3	40.4	40.7	40.8
CONSTRUCTION*	35.4	35.0	35.2	36.5	38.7	38.0	40.2	41.1	41.2	38.9	38.8	38.1	38.2
MANUFACTURING	38.8	38.6	38.0	38.8	39.2	38.5	38.5	39.4	40.4	39.8	38.8	40.1	39.1
DURABLE GOODS	38.7	39.2	39.1	39.3	40.3	39.1	39.3	40.3	40.8	40.4	38.8	40.8	39.7
NON-DURABLE	38.9	37.2	35.2	38.8	38.8	38.8	38.5	38.9	39.5	38.5	38.3	38.4	37.5
FOOD & KINDRED	43.0	41.3	40.9	38.8	39.7	41.4	41.9	40.3	39.3	42.3	42.8	42.0	41.2
TRANS-COMM-PUB*	38.4	38.7	38.5	37.7	37.9	40.0	39.4	39.1	38.8	38.0	38.1	37.9	38.0
TRANSPORTATION*	35.9	36.0	36.2	37.3	38.1	39.3	40.1	39.2	39.3	38.9	37.7	37.7	38.0
COMM-PUBLIC*	37.1	38.0	37.0	38.3	37.5	41.1	38.3	39.0	37.4	38.5	38.8	38.3	38.1
TRADE*	28.6	29.1	29.3	29.8	29.6	30.1	31.1	30.6	29.9	29.0	29.2	30.3	29.8
WHOLESALE TRADE*	34.9	34.8	35.4	35.7	35.5	36.1	35.8	36.2	35.9	35.5	35.8	36.0	35.8
RETAIL TRADE*	27.2	27.8	27.9	28.5	28.3	28.7	30.1	29.4	28.6	27.8	27.8	28.9	28.4
FINANCE-INSUR-RL EST*	35.4	35.3	35.2	36.7	35.5	35.7	36.6	35.5	36.4	35.1	35.2	36.2	35.7
SERVICES EXC DOMESTIC*	30.5	30.8	30.4	30.3	30.2	30.7	31.1	31.0	31.0	30.5	29.9	30.9	30.6

Selected Industries series began January 1950; Total Private Sector series began January 1969 (May 1972 issue).
Revised to 1990 Benchmarks.
*Items marked with an * are produced by the Montana Department of Labor and Industry for use as state economic indicators.

MONTANA
Annual Statewide Hours & Earnings Report for 1989
for Private Nonagricultural Production Workers

PRODUCTION WORKERS (in thousands)

TITLE	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
TOTAL PRIVATE*	145.8	144.9	146.9	150.0	152.9	159.2	159.9	161.0	159.0	155.3	155.1	156.6	153.9
MINING	4.5	4.6	4.8	5.1	5.0	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.7	5.0
CONSTRUCTION*	4.5	4.3	4.9	6.6	7.9	8.8	9.3	9.7	9.5	9.4	8.4	7.3	7.6
MANUFACTURING	16.1	15.7	15.4	15.5	16.0	16.7	17.1	17.1	17.5	18.0	17.8	17.2	16.7
DURABLE GOODS	11.1	11.1	10.9	10.7	11.2	11.6	12.1	12.2	12.4	12.5	12.5	12.0	11.7
NON-DURABLE	5.0	4.6	4.5	4.8	4.8	4.9	5.0	4.9	5.1	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.0
FOOD & KINDRED	1.7	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.7	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.6
TRANS-COMM-PUB*	16.2	16.2	16.6	16.5	16.8	17.3	17.0	17.1	17.3	17.3	17.2	17.6	16.9
TRANSPORTATION*	10.1	10.2	10.5	10.5	10.8	11.1	10.7	10.8	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.3	10.8
COMM-PUBLIC*	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.2
TRADE*	64.1	63.1	64.0	66.0	67.8	70.4	70.5	71.0	69.7	68.1	68.5	68.7	67.7
WHOLESALE TRADE*	12.0	11.8	11.9	12.4	12.7	13.3	13.0	13.3	13.1	13.3	13.2	12.9	12.7
RETAIL TRADE*	52.1	51.3	52.1	53.6	55.1	57.1	57.5	57.7	56.6	54.8	55.3	55.8	54.9
FINANCE-INSUR-RL ES[illegible]	9.7	9.6	9.6	9.9	10.0	10.2	10.3	10.3	10.4	10.2	10.2	10.3	10.1
SERVICES EXC DOMESTIC*	55.8	56.0	56.7	57.6	58.3	61.3	62.1	62.6	61.6	59.7	59.2	60.0	59.2

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (in dollars)

TITLE	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
TOTAL PRIVATE*	246.14	247.51	245.35	253.76	247.07	249.63	256.75	250.56	253.22	256.91	251.02	254.78	251.20
MINING	576.47	572.26	605.27	583.85	573.47	588.94	585.89	579.77	589.37	580.99	565.16	583.42	581.20
CONSTRUCTION*	521.66	516.91	508.49	534.36	537.26	545.97	537.23	576.40	545.03	577.76	531.80	533.92	543.00
MANUFACTURING	421.83	421.25	434.41	444.04	424.27	429.71	437.72	428.16	448.72	450.46	435.48	458.14	437.08
DURABLE GOODS	415.72	406.91	431.88	429.62	416.49	424.39	428.74	421.51	434.27	444.00	432.04	453.02	426.46
NON-DURABLE	433.05	456.29	440.45	474.33	440.82	441.80	462.28	446.50	484.00	464.63	446.21	467.67	454.74
FOOD & KINDRED	382.29	429.24	433.63	449.53	428.43	422.94	435.59	433.93	431.43	438.96	417.31	436.80	429.10
TRANS-COMM-PUB*	472.99	489.09	478.93	494.08	474.23	492.86	500.19	491.63	485.09	492.38	485.83	495.00	487.77
TRANSPORTATION*	464.82	480.06	474.38	486.75	482.60	490.22	502.44	498.03	484.33	489.06	478.19	476.36	484.25
COMM-PUBLIC*	487.67	500.74	488.95	508.13	458.83	498.76	498.19	480.81	486.71	497.13	499.50	527.92	495.19
TRADE*	194.87	194.59	192.96	203.02	198.83	200.33	206.46	202.97	203.83	204.68	197.88	198.99	200.18
WHOLESALE TRADE*	320.60	315.76	312.41	329.76	324.00	320.57	330.69	325.78	329.76	329.15	318.76	329.09	323.99
RETAIL TRADE*	166.26	166.94	164.83	173.28	169.07	172.10	177.61	174.94	174.94	174.50	168.91	169.26	171.50
FINANCE-INSUR-RL EST*	277.43	271.58	271.93	291.51	281.95	288.00	303.77	289.53	293.47	302.13	302.11	307.02	289.71
SERVICES EXC DOMESTIC*	235.00	233.02	232.56	237.00	232.40	230.89	238.90	231.44	237.31	242.57	235.38	239.12	235.78

AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (in dollars)

TITLE	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
TOTAL PRIVATE*	7.94	8.01	7.94	8.03	7.97	7.95	7.90	7.83	8.09	8.13	8.15	8.14	8.00
MINING	14.34	14.20	14.62	14.31	14.23	14.26	14.05	14.21	14.41	14.24	14.20	14.37	14.28
CONSTRUCTION*	14.82	14.52	14.57	14.60	14.56	14.33	14.25	14.41	14.12	14.59	14.65	14.79	14.48
MANUFACTURING	10.90	10.97	10.97	10.91	11.02	10.99	11.34	11.15	11.38	11.15	11.40	11.54	11.15
DURABLE GOODS	10.77	10.68	10.77	10.63	10.79	10.69	11.05	10.92	11.05	11.10	11.31	11.44	10.93
NON-DURABLE	11.19	11.64	11.47	11.77	11.57	11.75	12.07	11.75	12.10	11.25	11 62	11.78	11.66
FOOD & KINDRED	9.43	10.22	10.30	10.43	10.01	10.07	10.13	10.21	10.01	9.30	9.66	9.75	9.91
TRANS-COMM-PUB*	12.48	12.77	12.67	12.80	12.68	12.97	12.76	12.87	13.04	13.13	13.06	13.20	12.87
TRANSPORTATION*	12.20	12.60	12.65	12.61	12.70	12.70	12.72	12.77	12.95	12.87	12.82	12.84	12.71
COMM-PUBLIC*	12.97	13.04	12.70	13.13	12.64	13.48	12.84	13.03	13.19	13.62	13.50	13.82	13.17
TRADE*	6.79	6.78	6.70	6.79	6.74	6.70	6.66	6.59	6.84	6.80	6.80	6.70	6.74
WHOLESALE TRADE*	9.16	8.82	8.85	9.16	9.00	8.88	9.11	8.95	9.16	9.22	9.03	9.27	9.05
RETAIL TRADE*	6.09	6.16	6.06	6.08	6.06	6.06	5.98	5.93	6.16	6.08	6.12	5.96	6.06
FINANCE-INSUR-RL EST*	7.58	7.65	7.66	7.90	8.01	8.09	8.21	8.11	8.29	8.21	8.51	8.60	8.07
SERVICES EXC DOMESTIC*	7.63	7.64	7.60	7.72	7.67	7.57	7.56	7.49	7.73	7.85	7.82	7.84	7.68

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS

TITLE	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
TOTAL PRIVATE*	31.0	30.9	30.9	31.6	31.0	31.4	32.5	32.0	31.3	31.6	30.8	31.3	31.4
MINING	40.2	40.3	41.4	40.8	40.3	41.3	41.7	40.8	40.9	40.8	39.8	40.6	40.7
CONSTRUCTION*	35.2	35.6	34.9	36.6	36.9	38.1	37.7	40.0	38.6	39.6	36.3	36.1	37.5
MANUFACTURING	38.7	38.4	39.6	40.7	38.5	39.1	38.6	38.4	39.5	40.4	38.2	39.7	39.2
DURABLE GOODS	38.6	38.1	40.1	40.8	38.6	39.7	38.8	38.6	39.3	40.0	38.2	39.6	39.2
NON-DURABLE	38.7	39.2	38.4	40.3	38.1	37.6	38.3	38.0	40.0	41.3	38.4	39.7	39.0
FOOD & KINDRED	41.6	42.0	42.1	43.1	42.8	42.0	43.0	42.5	43.1	47.2	43.2	44.8	43.3
TRANS-COMM-PUB*	37.9	38.3	37.8	38.6	37.4	38.0	39.2	38.2	37.2	37.5	37.2	37.5	37.9
TRANSPORTATION*	38.1	38.1	37.5	38.6	38.0	38.6	39.5	39.0	37.4	38.0	37.3	37.1	38.1
COMM-PUBLIC*	37.6	38.4	38.5	38.7	36.3	37.0	38.8	36.9	36.9	36.5	37.0	38.2	37.6
TRADE*	28.7	28.7	28.8	29.9	29.5	29.9	31.0	30.8	29.8	30.1	29.1	29.7	29.7
WHOLESALE TRADE*	35.0	35.8	35.3	36.0	36.0	36.1	36.3	36.4	36.0	35.7	35.3	35.5	35.8
RETAIL TRADE*	27.3	27.1	27.2	28.5	27.9	28.4	29.7	29.5	28.4	28.7	27.6	28.4	28.3
FINANCE-INSUR-RL EST*	36.6	35.5	35.5	36.9	35.2	35.6	37.0	35.7	35.4	36.8	35.5	35.7	35.9
SERVICES EXC DOMESTIC*	30.8	30.5	30.6	30.7	30.3	30.5	31.6	30.9	30.7	30.9	30.1	30.5	30.7

Selected Industries series began January 1950; Total Private Sector series began January 1969 (May 1972 Issue).
Revised to 1990 Benchmarks.
*Items marked with an * are produced by the Montana Dept. of Labor & Industry for use as state economic indicators.

Section V

Tables – County

1990 COUNTY POPULATION ESTIMATES FOR MONTANA

COUNTY	APRIL 1, 1990 (CENSUS)	APRIL 1,1980 (CENSUS)	1990/1980 CHANGE
MONTANA	799065	786690	12375
BEAVERHEAD	8424	8186	238
BIG HORN	11337	11096	241
BLAINE	6728	6999	-271
BROADWATER	3318	3267	51
CARBON	8080	8099	-19
CARTER	1503	1799	-296
CASCADE	77691	80696	-3005
CHOUTEAU	5452	6092	-640
CUSTER	11697	13109	-1412
DANIELS	2266	2835	-569
DAWSON	9505	11805	-2300
DEER LODGE	10278	12518	-2240
FALLON	3103	3763	-660
FERGUS	12083	13076	-993
FLATHEAD	59218	51966	7252
GALLATIN	50463	42865	7598
GARFIELD	1589	1656	-67
GLACIER	12121	10628	1493
GOLDEN VALLEY	912	1026	-114
GRANITE	2548	2700	-152
HILL	17654	17985	-331
JEFFERSON	7939	7029	910
JUDITH BASIN	2282	2646	-364
LAKE	21041	19056	1985
LEWIS & CLARK	47495	43039	4456
LIBERTY	2295	2329	-34
LINCOLN	17481	17752	-271
MCCONE	2276	2702	-426
MADISON	5989	5448	541
MEAGHER	1819	2154	-335
MINERAL	3315	3675	-360
MISSOULA	78687	76016	2671
MUSSELSHELL	4106	4428	-322
PARK	14562	12869	1693
PETROLEUM	519	655	-136
PHILLIPS	5163	5367	-204
PONDERA	6433	6731	-298
POWDER RIVER	2090	2520	-430
POWELL	6620	6958	-338
PRAIRIE	1383	1836	-453
RAVALLI	25010	22493	2517
RICHLAND	10716	12243	-1527
ROOSEVELT	10999	10467	532
ROSEBUD	10505	9899	606
SANDERS	8669	8675	-6
SHERIDAN	4732	5414	-682
SILVER BOW	33941	38092	-4151
STILLWATER	6536	5598	938
SWEET GRASS	3154	3216	-62
TETON	6271	6491	-220
TOOLE	5046	5559	-513
TREASURE	874	981	-107
VALLEY	8239	10250	-2011
WHEATLAND	2246	2359	-113
WIBAUX	1191	1476	-285
YELLOWSTONE	113419	108035	5384
YELSTONE N.P.	52	66	-14

1990 ANNUAL AVERAGE COVERED EMPLOYMENT

COUNTY	TOTAL	AGRI FOREST	MINING	CONST	MANUF	T.C.U.	WHSL TRADE	RETAIL TRADE	F.I.R.E.	SERVICE	GOV'T
BEAVERHEAD	2623	235	135	86	81	94	130	472	86	487	812
BIG HORN	3117	56	588	109	65	90	64	409	77	521	1134
BLAINE	1576	49	–	28	14	21	89	266	47	416	638
BROADWATER	806	22	–	42	124	50	39	163	21	106	203
CARBON	1627	32	12	71	80	70	28	392	60	400	476
CARTER	242	–	–	–	–	14	–	42	14	42	114
CASCADE	28323	260	–	1144	1035	1482	2011	7279	1782	7907	5417
CHOUTEAU	1109	45	–	13	24	24	75	216	55	151	502
CUSTER	4341	72	–	110	124	243	259	1032	197	966	1328
DANIELS	615	7	–	9	–	45	60	134	36	113	202
DAWSON	3092	–	76	62	69	299	176	702	133	729	836
DEER LODGE	2699	31	–	33	110	107	32	549	96	591	1132
FALLON	949	6	132	25	13	93	60	147	40	123	307
FERGUS	3590	46	167	203	185	125	168	696	120	917	960
FLATHEAD	21757	278	35	879	3447	1032	684	5061	1016	5683	3634
GALLATIN	19652	215	127	843	1659	722	865	5110	801	4553	4752
GARFIELD	288	12	–	–	–	10	–	59	–	46	135
GLACIER	3565	–	150	107	101	133	95	649	132	1021	1170
GOLDEN VALLEY	180	61	–	–	–	–	–	16	–	–	81
GRANITE	691	–	26	10	209	7	11	110	21	52	236
HILL	5188	36	29	162	149	212	234	1371	196	1510	1286
JEFFERSON	2084	37	436	131	104	86	13	223	35	158	857
JUDITH BASIN	405	8	–	32	–	48	7	52	15	31	195
LAKE	5446	75	19	216	650	169	101	1290	196	1575	1151
LEWIS & CLARK	22362	174	98	519	854	1076	637	4213	1248	5856	7677
LIBERTY	460	26	–	10	–	–	23	71	11	41	256
LINCOLN	5557	122	443	166	1447	191	68	918	128	758	1309
MC CONE	471	–	–	13	–	75	32	63	11	83	185
MADISON	1462	119	166	69	57	65	15	277	53	200	436
MEAGHER	464	29	–	8	25	13	–	84	24	132	142
MINERAL	1056	14	–	16	232	17	–	246	15	199	303
MISSOULA	33477	188	15	1427	3980	2147	1614	7658	1326	8908	6209
MUSSELSHELL	865	19	102	28	32	53	41	202	35	131	217
PARK	3651	52	106	148	230	117	119	862	168	1219	625
PETROLEUM	61	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	53
PHILLIPS	1621	37	350	22	36	71	79	271	59	285	407
PONDERA	1580	24	17	106	94	38	126	306	97	346	421
POWDER RIVER	428	–	–	16	–	31	10	82	15	40	212
POWELL	2057	32	132	5	249	57	7	267	52	262	970
PRAIRIE	296	–	–	–	–	26	18	40	14	19	170
RAVALLI	5494	110	18	207	884	303	126	1183	244	1084	1331
RICHLAND	3395	34	322	129	327	251	149	735	123	660	661
ROOSEVELT	3282	16	33	39	479	111	100	507	149	885	958
ROSEBUD	3967	12	515	185	133	774	28	418	88	969	840
SANDERS	2129	107	17	56	448	118	28	325	50	370	606
SHERIDAN	1254	–	35	23	22	76	80	333	55	273	348
SILVER BOW	12057	31	579	340	541	1316	501	2817	505	3372	2049
STILLWATER	1746	42	482	49	211	49	32	241	19	262	354
SWEET GRASS	804	35	–	50	34	17	13	251	33	116	252
TETON	1355	55	–	35	52	136	151	173	96	211	441
TOOLE	1608	26	123	24	28	199	106	274	82	159	582
TREASURE	195	–	–	9	–	13	18	39	–	8	75
VALLEY	2441	42	–	100	63	95	180	524	124	576	729
WHEATLAND	521	49	–	–	56	7	7	95	24	104	168
WIBAUX	208	–	–	–	–	–	–	32	10	54	100
YELLOWSTONE	50026	334	352	1608	3356	3324	5015	11797	2744	14196	7291
MULTI-COUNTY	6217	81	348	591	54	644	1160	845	262	2074	87
STATEWIDE	286558	3482	6280	10367	22232	16627	15731	62636	13085	71981	64046

MONTANA COUNTIES UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

COUNTY	90 RANK	1990	1989	1988	1987	1986	1985
MONTANA		5.8%	5.9%	6.8%	7.4%	8.1%	7.7%
BEAVERHEAD	32	4.3%	4.9%	5.2%	5.3%	5.9%	6.0%
BIG HORN	1	13.0%	11.2%	10.8%	13.0%	14.7%	10.2%
BLAINE	8	8.1%	9.9%	8.6%	9.0%	10.9%	8.6%
BROADWATER	17	6.2%	7.3%	6.6%	8.6%	11.9%	8.8%
CARBON	33	4.3%	5.7%	6.3%	7.2%	8.1%	7.4%
CARTER	52	2.8%	2.3%	2.6%	3.4%	3.8%	2.5%
CASCADE	23	5.0%	5.2%	6.6%	7.3%	7.7%	7.9%
CHOUTEAU	48	3.2%	2.9%	3.6%	5.0%	6.5%	5.8%
CUSTER	34	4.2%	4.9%	4.6%	5.6%	6.3%	5.5%
DANIELS	44	3.5%	3.1%	3.2%	4.0%	4.7%	4.2%
DAWSON	37	4.0%	5.0%	4.7%	5.8%	5.5%	4.8%
DEER LODGE	9	8.1%	8.0%	9.5%	10.0%	11.0%	10.8%
FALLON	50	3.0%	6.0%	5.0%	6.6%	10.6%	6.0%
FERGUS	18	6.2%	6.7%	6.9%	8.4%	9.0%	8.1%
FLATHEAD	14	7.5%	7.6%	8.8%	8.3%	8.9%	8.4%
GALLATIN	47	3.4%	3.8%	4.6%	5.8%	6.0%	5.1%
GARFIELD	55	2.4%	1.3%	1.4%	3.0%	3.6%	2.7%
GLACIER	4	11.4%	13.1%	9.6%	11.3%	11.6%	12.1%
GOLDEN VALLEY	36	4.1%	6.2%	6.9%	8.9%	7.0%	7.3%
GRANITE	12	7.6%	6.3%	8.1%	8.5%	11.0%	12.9%
HILL	20	6.0%	5.7%	5.8%	6.9%	7.7%	7.4%
JEFFERSON	43	3.6%	3.0%	4.5%	4.8%	6.0%	6.0%
JUDITH BASIN	35	4.2%	4.7%	4.1%	4.6%	5.3%	6.8%
LAKE	10	7.9%	8.3%	7.7%	7.7%	9.4%	8.3%
LEWIS & CLARK	28	4.5%	4.7%	5.7%	6.6%	6.7%	6.8%
LIBERTY	54	2.6%	3.1%	3.4%	4.3%	4.5%	5.6%
LINCOLN	3	11.5%	10.2%	11.7%	10.9%	11.4%	11.6%
MADISON	40	3.7%	4.1%	5.1%	6.3%	5.7%	4.4%
MCCONE	38	3.9%	3.3%	3.3%	2.7%	3.6%	5.0%
MEAGHER	41	3.7%	6.2%	6.7%	7.1%	8.5%	8.7%
MINERAL	5	10.3%	9.5%	11.2%	10.6%	12.8%	14.1%
MISSOULA	24	5.0%	5.2%	6.4%	6.4%	7.2%	7.1%
MUSSELSHELL	11	7.8%	7.4%	7.8%	9.5%	10.6%	7.4%
PARK	13	7.6%	7.6%	8.4%	8.5%	9.0%	7.8%
PETROLEUM	42	3.7%	3.6%	3.2%	3.3%	7.3%	4.1%
PHILLIPS	29	4.5%	5.0%	4.8%	6.8%	7.5%	9.7%
PONDERA	30	4.4%	5.5%	4.6%	6.9%	7.1%	6.8%
POWDER RIVER	56	2.4%	4.1%	3.2%	3.9%	4.6%	2.5%
POWELL	22	5.2%	5.3%	5.2%	7.6%	7.4%	7.9%
PRAIRIE	25	4.9%	6.1%	6.0%	5.4%	6.6%	5.3%
RAVALLI	7	8.4%	9.2%	9.1%	9.2%	10.0%	10.3%
RICHLAND	19	6.1%	7.2%	7.5%	8.5%	10.4%	6.7%
ROOSEVELT	6	9.5%	7.9%	7.1%	8.6%	9.6%	7.8%
ROSEBUD	16	6.7%	7.0%	8.1%	9.2%	10.4%	11.4%
SANDERS	2	12.4%	12.4%	12.8%	12.8%	15.5%	16.5%
SHERIDAN	51	3.0%	3.2%	4.2%	4.5%	5.7%	3.8%
SILVER BOW	15	7.4%	7.5%	8.7%	9.6%	10.2%	9.7%
STILLWATER	45	3.5%	4.1%	4.5%	6.3%	8.3%	7.7%
SWEET GRASS	49	3.1%	3.8%	4.8%	6.2%	7.5%	6.4%
TETON	46	3.5%	3.7%	4.5%	4.7%	5.9%	5.5%
TOOLE	39	3.9%	3.8%	5.3%	6.3%	9.9%	7.3%
TREASURE	53	2.8%	2.0%	4.1%	4.7%	4.9%	6.1%
VALLEY	27	4.7%	4.9%	5.0%	6.7%	8.0%	7.1%
WHEATLAND	21	5.4%	8.0%	6.2%	9.5%	6.4%	5.7%
WIBAUX	31	4.4%	6.2%	9.2%	5.1%	7.1%	8.0%
YELLOWSTONE	26	4.8%	4.9%	6.2%	7.5%	7.7%	7.3%

MONTANA
1990 ANNUAL AVERAGES
LABOR FORCE STATISTICS

91 BM

COUNTY	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	EMPLOY-MENT	UNEMPLOY-MENT	PERCENT RATE
MONTANA	402,000	379,000	23,000	5.8%
YELLOWSTONE	64,473	61,395	3,078	4.8%
CASCADE	39,658	37,676	1,982	5.0%
BEAVERHEAD	4,356	4,169	187	4.3%
BIG HORN	4,292	3,734	558	13.0%
BLAINE	3,164	2,908	256	8.1%
BROADWATER	1,333	1,251	82	6.2%
CARBON	3,856	3,691	165	4.3%
CARTER	856	832	24	2.8%
CHOUTEAU	2,548	2,466	82	3.2%
CUSTER	5,910	5,664	246	4.2%
DANIELS	1,102	1,063	39	3.5%
DAWSON	4,838	4,646	192	4.0%
DEER LODGE	4,317	3,968	349	8.1%
FALLON	1,317	1,277	40	3.0%
FERGUS	5,847	5,487	360	6.2%
FLATHEAD	30,988	28,649	2,339	7.5%
GALLATIN	27,121	26,195	926	3.4%
GARFIELD	781	762	19	2.4%
GLACIER	5,135	4,552	583	11.4%
GOLDEN VALLEY	468	449	19	4.1%
GRANITE	1,318	1,218	100	7.6%
HILL	7,652	7,194	458	6.0%
JEFFERSON	5,818	5,611	207	3.6%
JUDITH BASIN	1,293	1,239	54	4.2%
LAKE	10,579	9,745	834	7.9%
LEWIS & CLARK	25,607	24,463	1,144	4.5%
LIBERTY	809	788	21	2.6%
LINCOLN	8,786	7,779	1,007	11.5%
MCCONE	1,114	1,071	43	3.9%
MADISON	2,967	2,858	109	3.7%
MEAGHER	929	895	34	3.7%
MINERAL	1,392	1,248	144	10.3%
MISSOULA	41,796	39,720	2,076	5.0%
MUSSELSHELL	1,696	1,564	132	7.8%
PARK	5,941	5,488	453	7.6%
PETROLEUM	245	236	9	3.7%
PHILLIPS	2,807	2,682	125	4.5%
PONDERA	2,803	2,679	124	4.4%
POWDER RIVER	1,095	1,069	26	2.4%
POWELL	2,918	2,765	153	5.2%
PRAIRIE	658	626	32	4.9%
RAVALLI	11,694	10,714	980	8.4%
RICHLAND	5,086	4,775	311	6.1%
ROOSEVELT	5,116	4,629	487	9.5%
ROSEBUD	5,010	4,672	338	6.7%
SANDERS	3,079	2,696	383	12.4%
SHERIDAN	2,151	2,087	64	3.0%
SILVER BOW	13,561	12,559	1,002	7.4%
STILLWATER	3,347	3,229	118	3.5%
SWEET GRASS	1,409	1,366	43	3.1%
TETON	2,728	2,633	95	3.5%
TOOLE	2,117	2,034	83	3.9%
TREASURE	435	423	12	2.8%
VALLEY	4,240	4,042	198	4.7%
WHEATLAND	956	904	52	5.4%
WIBAUX	482	461	21	4.4%

MONTANA
1989 ANNUAL AVERAGES
LABOR FORCE STATISTICS

91 BM

COUNTY	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	EMPLOY-MENT	UNEMPLOY-MENT	PERCENT RATE
MONTANA	405,000	381,000	24,000	5.9%
YELLOWSTONE	64,383	61,249	3,134	4.9%
CASCADE	39,470	37,435	2,035	5.2%
BEAVERHEAD	4,496	4,275	221	4.9%
BIG HORN	4,364	3,876	488	11.2%
BLAINE	3,302	2,976	326	9.9%
BROADWATER	1,406	1,304	102	7.3%
CARBON	3,972	3,747	225	5.7%
CARTER	941	919	22	2.3%
CHOUTEAU	2,689	2,612	77	2.9%
CUSTER	6,028	5,731	297	4.9%
DANIELS	1,177	1,140	37	3.1%
DAWSON	5,072	4,819	253	5.0%
DEER LODGE	4,297	3,952	345	8.0%
FALLON	1,427	1,341	86	6.0%
FERGUS	6,071	5,667	404	6.7%
FLATHEAD	30,564	28,232	2,332	7.6%
GALLATIN	26,786	25,775	1,011	3.8%
GARFIELD	857	846	11	1.3%
GLACIER	5,413	4,703	710	13.1%
GOLDEN VALLEY	504	473	31	6.2%
GRANITE	1,328	1,244	84	6.3%
HILL	7,683	7,244	439	5.7%
JEFFERSON	5,941	5,765	176	3.0%
JUDITH BASIN	1,350	1,286	64	4.7%
LAKE	10,873	9,966	907	8.3%
LEWIS & CLARK	25,783	24,567	1,216	4.7%
LIBERTY	909	881	28	3.1%
LINCOLN	8,431	7,569	862	10.2%
MCCONE	1,217	1,177	40	3.3%
MADISON	3,118	2,990	128	4.1%
MEAGHER	1,009	946	63	6.2%
MINERAL	1,386	1,255	131	9.5%
MISSOULA	41,340	39,210	2,130	5.2%
MUSSELSHELL	1,764	1,633	131	7.4%
PARK	5,970	5,514	456	7.6%
PETROLEUM	275	265	10	3.6%
PHILLIPS	2,908	2,763	145	5.0%
PONDERA	2,995	2,831	164	5.5%
POWDER RIVER	1,204	1,155	49	4.1%
POWELL	2,962	2,805	157	5.3%
PRAIRIE	734	689	45	6.1%
RAVALLI	11,762	10,680	1,082	9.2%
RICHLAND	5,358	4,972	386	7.2%
ROOSEVELT	5,234	4,818	416	7.9%
ROSEBUD	5,119	4,761	358	7.0%
SANDERS	3,128	2,741	387	12.4%
SHERIDAN	2,314	2,240	74	3.2%
SILVER BOW	13,380	12,375	1,005	7.5%
STILLWATER	3,329	3,193	136	4.1%
SWEET GRASS	1,482	1,426	56	3.8%
TETON	2,901	2,795	106	3.7%
TOOLE	2,212	2,127	85	3.8%
TREASURE	441	432	9	2.0%
VALLEY	4,378	4,165	213	4.9%
WHEATLAND	1,028	946	82	8.0%
WIBAUX	534	501	33	6.2%

MONTANA
1988 ANNUAL AVERAGES
LABOR FORCE STATISTICS

91 BM

COUNTY	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	EMPLOY-MENT	UNEMPLOY-MENT	PERCENT RATE
MONTANA	402,000	375,000	27,000	6.8%
YELLOWSTONE	58,961	55,321	3,640	6.2%
CASCADE	36,274	33,889	2,385	6.6%
BEAVERHEAD	4,758	4,512	246	5.2%
BIG HORN	4,778	4,264	514	10.8%
BLAINE	3,605	3,294	311	8.6%
BROADWATER	1,617	1,511	106	6.6%
CARBON	4,095	3,836	259	6.3%
CARTER	1,034	1,007	27	2.6%
CHOUTEAU	2,903	2,799	104	3.6%
CUSTER	6,417	6,121	296	4.6%
DANIELS	1,308	1,266	42	3.2%
DAWSON	5,666	5,400	266	4.7%
DEER LODGE	4,208	3,808	400	9.5%
FALLON	1,495	1,420	75	5.0%
FERGUS	5,965	5,556	409	6.9%
FLATHEAD	29,703	27,076	2,627	8.8%
GALLATIN	25,574	24,389	1,185	4.6%
GARFIELD	907	894	13	1.4%
GLACIER	5,726	5,174	552	9.6%
GOLDEN VALLEY	566	527	39	6.9%
GRANITE	1,387	1,274	113	8.1%
HILL	8,412	7,927	485	5.8%
JEFFERSON	5,447	5,204	243	4.5%
JUDITH BASIN	1,449	1,390	59	4.1%
LAKE	10,497	9,686	811	7.7%
LEWIS & CLARK	26,031	24,542	1,489	5.7%
LIBERTY	955	923	32	3.4%
LINCOLN	8,879	7,842	1,037	11.7%
MCCONE	1,375	1,329	46	3.3%
MADISON	3,195	3,032	163	5.1%
MEAGHER	1,135	1,059	76	6.7%
MINERAL	1,528	1,357	171	11.2%
MISSOULA	40,600	37,998	2,602	6.4%
MUSSELSHELL	1,865	1,720	145	7.8%
PARK	5,912	5,418	494	8.4%
PETROLEUM	313	303	10	3.2%
PHILLIPS	2,882	2,744	138	4.8%
PONDERA	3,056	2,914	142	4.6%
POWDER RIVER	1,421	1,376	45	3.2%
POWELL	3,155	2,992	163	5.2%
PRAIRIE	806	758	48	6.0%
RAVALLI	12,690	11,541	1,149	9.1%
RICHLAND	6,152	5,693	459	7.5%
ROOSEVELT	5,587	5,189	398	7.1%
ROSEBUD	5,184	4,766	418	8.1%
SANDERS	3,231	2,817	414	12.8%
SHERIDAN	2,635	2,524	111	4.2%
SILVER BOW	13,579	12,399	1,180	8.7%
STILLWATER	3,153	3,012	141	4.5%
SWEET GRASS	1,511	1,439	72	4.8%
TETON	3,112	2,972	140	4.5%
TOOLE	2,386	2,259	127	5.3%
TREASURE	465	446	19	4.1%
VALLEY	4,711	4,475	236	5.0%
WHEATLAND	1,147	1,076	71	6.2%
WIBAUX	598	543	55	9.2%

MONTANA
1987 ANNUAL AVERAGES
LABOR FORCE STATISTICS

91 BM

COUNTY	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	EMPLOY-MENT	UNEMPLOY-MENT	PERCENT RATE
MONTANA	404000	374000	30000	7.4%
YELLOWSTONE	60085	55704	4381	7.3%
CASCADE	36594	33835	2759	7.5%
BEAVERHEAD	4700	4452	248	5.3%
BIG HORN	4864	4233	631	13.0%
BLAINE	3607	3282	325	9.0%
BROADWATER	1612	1474	138	8.6%
CARBON	4056	3762	294	7.2%
CARTER	1002	968	34	3.4%
CHOUTEAU	2836	2695	141	5.0%
CUSTER	6667	6296	371	5.6%
DANIELS	1276	1225	51	4.0%
DAWSON	5753	5417	336	5.8%
DEER LODGE	4332	3900	432	10.0%
FALLON	1521	1420	101	6.6%
FERGUS	5979	5475	504	8.4%
FLATHEAD	29567	27126	2441	8.3%
GALLATIN	26016	24513	1503	5.8%
GARFIELD	877	851	26	3.0%
GLACIER	5768	5119	649	11.3%
GOLDEN VALLEY	572	521	51	8.9%
GRANITE	1329	1216	113	8.5%
HILL	8625	8027	598	6.9%
JEFFERSON	5383	5126	257	4.8%
JUDITH BASIN	1401	1336	65	4.6%
LAKE	10258	9473	785	7.7%
LEWIS & CLARK	26679	24931	1748	6.6%
LIBERTY	938	898	40	4.3%
LINCOLN	8712	7763	949	10.9%
MCCONE	1342	1306	36	2.7%
MADISON	3194	2992	202	6.3%
MEAGHER	1120	1040	80	7.1%
MINERAL	1592	1423	169	10.6%
MISSOULA	40959	38339	2620	6.4%
MUSSELSHELL	1925	1742	183	9.5%
PARK	5927	5426	501	8.5%
PETROLEUM	304	294	10	3.3%
PHILIPS	2896	2700	196	6.8%
PONDERA	3124	2910	214	6.9%
POWDER RIVER	1391	1337	54	3.9%
POWELL	3194	2952	242	7.6%
PRAIRIE	782	740	42	5.4%
RAVALLI	11323	10286	1037	9.2%
RICHLAND	6109	5590	519	8.5%
ROOSEVELT	5644	5157	487	8.6%
ROSEBUD	5265	4779	486	9.2%
SANDERS	3282	2861	421	12.8%
SHERIDAN	2641	2523	118	4.5%
SILVER BOW	14118	12762	1356	9.6%
STILLWATER	3063	2869	194	6.3%
SWEET GRASS	1477	1386	91	6.2%
TETON	3056	2911	145	4.7%
TOOLE	2387	2237	150	6.3%
TREASURE	451	430	21	4.7%
VALLEY	4707	4391	316	6.7%
WHEATLAND	1152	1042	110	9.5%
WIBAUX	569	540	29	5.1%

MONTANA
1986 ANNUAL AVERAGES
LABOR FORCE STATISTICS

91 BM

COUNTY	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	EMPLOY-MENT	UNEMPLOY-MENT	PERCENT RATE
MONTANA	407000	374000	33000	8.1%
YELLOWSTONE	61436	56726	4710	7.7%
CASCADE	36961	34129	2832	7.7%
BEAVERHEAD	4648	4376	272	5.9%
BIG HORN	4921	4199	722	14.7%
BLAINE	3590	3199	391	10.9%
BROADWATER	1669	1470	199	11.9%
CARBON	4264	3918	346	8.1%
CARTER	971	934	37	3.8%
CHOUTEAU	2744	2565	179	6.5%
CUSTER	6755	6329	426	6.3%
DANIELS	1217	1160	57	4.7%
DAWSON	6112	5774	338	5.5%
DEER LODGE	4593	4088	505	11.0%
FALLON	1676	1498	178	10.6%
FERGUS	5970	5431	539	9.0%
FLATHEAD	29554	26910	2644	8.9%
GALLATIN	26447	24872	1575	6.0%
GARFIELD	859	828	31	3.6%
GLACIER	5739	5074	665	11.6%
GOLDEN VALLEY	599	557	42	7.0%
GRANITE	1232	1097	135	11.0%
HILL	8838	8158	680	7.7%
JEFFERSON	4796	4509	287	6.0%
JUDITH BASIN	1365	1292	73	5.3%
LAKE	10140	9190	950	9.4%
LEWIS & CLARK	26268	24521	1747	6.7%
LIBERTY	890	850	40	4.5%
LINCOLN	8816	7812	1004	11.4%
MCCONE	1308	1261	47	3.6%
MADISON	3039	2867	172	5.7%
MEAGHER	1131	1035	96	8.5%
MINERAL	1635	1425	210	12.8%
MISSOULA	41378	38387	2991	7.2%
MUSSELSHELL	1962	1754	208	10.6%
PARK	6407	5829	578	9.0%
PETROLEUM	300	278	22	7.3%
PHILIPS	2864	2649	215	7.5%
PONDERA	3079	2861	218	7.1%
POWDER RIVER	1425	1359	66	4.6%
POWELL	3237	2998	239	7.4%
PRAIRIE	777	726	51	6.6%
RAVALLI	11036	9929	1107	10.0%
RICHLAND	6628	5940	688	10.4%
ROOSEVELT	5716	5170	546	9.6%
ROSEBUD	5479	4907	572	10.4%
SANDERS	3265	2759	506	15.5%
SHERIDAN	2624	2474	150	5.7%
SILVER BOW	14114	12671	1443	10.2%
STILLWATER	2685	2462	223	8.3%
SWEET GRASS	1409	1304	105	7.5%
TETON	2934	2760	174	5.9%
TOOLE	2486	2241	245	9.9%
TREASURE	486	462	24	4.9%
VALLEY	4852	4463	389	8.0%
WHEATLAND	1088	1018	70	6.4%
WIBAUX	592	550	42	7.1%

MONTANA
1985 ANNUAL AVERAGES
LABOR FORCE STATISTICS

91 BM

COUNTY	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	EMPLOY-MENT	UNEMPLOY-MENT	PERCENT RATE
MONTANA	405000	374000	31000	7.7%
YELLOWSTONE	61790	57290	4500	7.3%
CASCADE	36281	33399	2882	7.9%
BEAVERHEAD	4444	4177	267	6.0%
BIG HORN	4759	4268	491	10.3%
BLAINE	3585	3278	307	8.6%
BROADWATER	1632	1489	143	8.8%
CARBON	4236	3940	316	7.4%
CARTER	897	875	22	2.5%
CHOUTEAU	2575	2426	149	5.8%
CUSTER	6767	6394	373	5.5%
DANIELS	1178	1129	49	4.2%
DAWSON	6327	6022	305	4.8%
DEER LODGE	4590	4092	498	10.8%
FALLON	1623	1525	98	6.0%
FERGUS	5927	5447	480	8.1%
FLATHEAD	29937	27413	2524	8.4%
GALLATIN	26144	24815	1329	5.1%
GARFIELD	815	793	22	2.7%
GLACIER	5608	4932	676	12.1%
GOLDEN VALLEY	532	493	39	7.3%
GRANITE	1246	1085	161	12.9%
HILL	8740	8093	647	7.4%
JEFFERSON	4823	4533	290	6.0%
JUDITH BASIN	1317	1228	89	6.8%
LAKE	9932	9110	822	8.3%
LEWIS & CLARK	25719	23980	1739	6.8%
LIBERTY	891	841	50	5.6%
LINCOLN	8691	7683	1008	11.6%
MCCONE	1253	1190	63	5.0%
MADISON	2903	2776	127	4.4%
MEAGHER	1109	1012	97	8.7%
MINERAL	1777	1527	250	14.1%
MISSOULA	40968	38074	2894	7.1%
MUSSELSHELL	1983	1837	146	7.4%
PARK	6770	6244	526	7.8%
PETROLEUM	268	257	11	4.1%
PHILIPS	2724	2461	263	9.7%
PONDERA	3104	2893	211	6.8%
POWDER RIVER	1394	1359	35	2.5%
POWELL	3303	3043	260	7.9%
PRAIRIE	739	700	39	5.3%
RAVALLI	11048	9914	1134	10.3%
RICHLAND	7149	6670	479	6.7%
ROOSEVELT	5645	5207	438	7.8%
ROSEBUD	5661	5018	643	11.4%
SANDERS	3280	2740	540	16.5%
SHERIDAN	2664	2563	101	3.8%
SILVER BOW	14103	12732	1371	9.7%
STILLWATER	2524	2330	194	7.7%
SWEET GRASS	1352	1266	86	6.4%
TETON	2854	2696	158	5.5%
TOOLE	2474	2293	181	7.3%
TREASURE	457	429	28	6.1%
VALLEY	4852	4507	345	7.1%
WHEATLAND	1034	975	59	5.7%
WIBAUX	588	541	47	8.0%

MONTANA
1984 ANNUAL AVERAGES
LABOR FORCE STATISTICS

91 BM

COUNTY	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	EMPLOY-MENT	UNEMPLOY-MENT	PERCENT RATE
MONTANA	404000	374000	30000	7.4%
YELLOWSTONE	62042	57715	4327	7.0%
CASCADE	36720	34033	2687	7.3%
BEAVERHEAD	4398	4164	234	5.3%
BIG HORN	4603	4201	402	8.7%
BLAINE	3475	3168	307	8.8%
BROADWATER	1685	1552	133	7.9%
CARBON	4295	3979	316	7.4%
CARTER	908	878	30	3.3%
CHOUTEAU	2623	2506	117	4.5%
CUSTER	6872	6503	369	5.4%
DANIELS	1217	1166	51	4.2%
DAWSON	6615	6248	367	5.5%
DEER LODGE	4590	4046	544	11.9%
FALLON	1633	1558	75	4.6%
FERGUS	5869	5456	413	7.0%
FLATHEAD	28973	26724	2249	7.8%
GALLATIN	25415	24190	1225	4.8%
GARFIELD	824	802	22	2.7%
GLACIER	5757	5051	706	12.3%
GOLDEN VALLEY	505	466	39	7.7%
GRANITE	1263	1156	107	8.5%
HILL	9019	8381	638	7.1%
JEFFERSON	4944	4643	301	6.1%
JUDITH BASIN	1330	1241	89	6.7%
LAKE	9055	8345	710	7.8%
LEWIS & CLARK	24950	23317	1633	6.5%
LIBERTY	912	865	47	5.2%
LINCOLN	8847	7711	1136	12.8%
MCCONE	1291	1225	66	5.1%
MADISON	2912	2751	161	5.5%
MEAGHER	1110	965	145	13.1%
MINERAL	1921	1675	246	12.8%
MISSOULA	39918	37363	2555	6.4%
MUSSELSHELL	1991	1847	144	7.2%
PARK	6638	6139	499	7.5%
PETROLEUM	318	299	19	6.0%
PHILIPS	2805	2611	194	6.9%
PONDERA	3101	2894	207	6.7%
POWDER RIVER	1436	1376	60	4.2%
POWELL	3254	2970	284	8.7%
PRAIRIE	750	700	50	6.7%
RAVALLI	10889	9744	1145	10.5%
RICHLAND	7391	6975	416	5.6%
ROOSEVELT	5495	5112	383	7.0%
ROSEBUD	6212	5426	786	12.7%
SANDERS	3875	3394	481	12.4%
SHERIDAN	2752	2624	128	4.7%
SILVER BOW	14122	12463	1659	11.7%
STILLWATER	2605	2382	223	8.6%
SWEET GRASS	1377	1295	82	6.0%
TETON	3000	2857	143	4.8%
TOOLE	2425	2266	159	6.6%
TREASURE	481	448	33	6.9%
VALLEY	4936	4598	338	6.8%
WHEATLAND	1054	989	65	6.2%
WIBAUX	605	549	56	9.3%

MONTANA
1983 ANNUAL AVERAGES
LABOR FORCE STATISTICS

91BM

COUNTY	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	EMPLOY-MENT	UNEMPLOY-MENT	PERCENT RATE
MONTANA	395000	360000	35000	8.8%
YELLOWSTONE	61122	56364	4758	7.8%
CASCADE	33448	30441	3007	9.0%
BEAVERHEAD	4508	4216	292	6.5%
BIG HORN	5263	4816	447	8.5%
BLAINE	3172	2875	297	9.4%
BROADWATER	1633	1475	158	9.7%
CARBON	3951	3658	293	7.4%
CARTER	873	825	48	5.5%
CHOUTEAU	2952	2810	142	4.8%
CUSTER	6581	6174	407	6.2%
DANIELS	1510	1442	68	4.5%
DAWSON	6746	6073	673	10.0%
DEER LODGE	4155	3447	708	17.0%
FALLON	2435	2293	142	5.8%
FERGUS	6018	5576	442	7.3%
FLATHEAD	26518	23726	2792	10.5%
GALLATIN	23541	22029	1512	6.4%
GARFIELD	839	810	29	3.5%
GLACIER	6409	5682	727	11.3%
GOLDEN VALLEY	394	357	37	9.4%
GRANITE	1197	1065	132	11.0%
HILL	8751	8039	712	8.1%
JEFFERSON	3088	2743	345	11.2%
JUDITH BASIN	1211	1116	95	7.8%
LAKE	8824	8090	734	8.3%
LEWIS & CLARK	26262	24364	1898	7.2%
LIBERTY	1053	1011	42	4.0%
LINCOLN	8497	7358	1139	13.4%
MCCONE	1371	1315	56	4.1%
MADISON	2696	2464	232	8.6%
MEAGHER	1208	1066	142	11.8%
MINERAL	2251	1906	345	15.3%
MISSOULA	36515	33581	2934	8.0%
MUSSELSHELL	2132	1924	208	9.8%
PARK	5864	5241	623	10.6%
PETROLEUM	273	249	24	8.8%
PHILIPS	3124	2861	263	8.4%
PONDERA	3448	3230	218	6.3%
POWDER RIVER	1427	1339	88	6.2%
POWELL	3671	3381	290	7.9%
PRAIRIE	850	797	53	6.2%
RAVALLI	8708	7547	1161	13.3%
RICHLAND	7422	6639	783	10.5%
ROOSEVELT	5913	5384	529	8.9%
ROSEBUD	7783	7069	714	9.2%
SANDERS	4262	3725	537	12.6%
SHERIDAN	3270	3053	217	6.6%
SILVER BOW	16502	14286	2216	13.4%
STILLWATER	2161	1918	243	11.2%
SWEET GRASS	1472	1402	70	4.8%
TETON	2731	2570	161	5.9%
TOOLE	2600	2393	207	8.0%
TREASURE	425	394	31	7.3%
VALLEY	4225	3816	409	9.7%
WHEATLAND	1050	970	80	7.6%
WIBAUX	697	606	91	13.1%

MONTANA
1982 ANNUAL AVERAGES
LABOR FORCE STATISTICS

91 BM

COUNTY	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	EMPLOY-MENT	UNEMPLOY-MENT	PERCENT RATE
MONTANA	394000	360000	34000	8.6%
YELLOWSTONE	59827	55994	3833	6.4%
CASCADE	33481	30677	2804	8.4%
BEAVERHEAD	4878	4584	294	6.0%
BIG HORN	5524	5023	501	9.1%
BLAINE	3065	2780	285	9.3%
BROADWATER	1544	1390	154	10.0%
CARBON	3727	3457	270	7.2%
CARTER	916	884	32	3.5%
CHOUTEAU	3101	2989	112	3.6%
CUSTER	6256	5870	386	6.2%
DANIELS	1581	1534	47	3.0%
DAWSON	7176	6685	491	6.8%
DEER LODGE	4534	3852	682	15.0%
FALLON	2435	2340	95	3.9%
FERGUS	6250	5762	488	7.8%
FLATHEAD	24637	21453	3184	12.9%
GALLATIN	22567	21147	1420	6.3%
GARFIELD	908	884	24	2.6%
GLACIER	5970	5268	702	11.8%
GOLDEN VALLEY	415	382	33	8.0%
GRANITE	1250	1103	147	11.8%
HILL	9251	8543	708	7.7%
JEFFERSON	2981	2672	309	10.4%
JUDITH BASIN	1259	1185	74	5.9%
LAKE	8848	7993	855	9.7%
LEWIS & CLARK	25930	24074	1856	7.2%
LIBERTY	1103	1052	51	4.6%
LINCOLN	7788	6275	1513	19.4%
MCCONE	1469	1418	51	3.5%
MADISON	2788	2593	195	7.0%
MEAGHER	1153	1046	107	9.3%
MINERAL	1848	1430	418	22.6%
MISSOULA	35334	32082	3252	9.2%
MUSSELSHELL	2168	1977	191	8.8%
PARK	6232	5555	677	10.9%
PETROLEUM	308	296	12	3.9%
PHILIPS	3054	2817	237	7.8%
PONDERA	3641	3445	196	5.4%
POWDER RIVER	1392	1348	44	3.2%
POWELL	3514	3159	355	10.1%
PRAIRIE	904	858	46	5.1%
RAVALLI	8800	7513	1287	14.6%
RICHLAND	7709	7125	584	7.6%
ROOSEVELT	5886	5448	438	7.4%
ROSEBUD	7498	7022	476	6.3%
SANDERS	4062	3411	651	16.0%
SHERIDAN	3567	3397	170	4.8%
SILVER BOW	17916	15898	2018	11.3%
STILLWATER	2412	2206	206	8.5%
SWEET GRASS	1718	1639	79	4.6%
TETON	3322	3144	178	5.4%
TOOLE	2849	2661	188	6.6%
TREASURE	462	438	24	5.2%
VALLEY	4723	4314	409	8.7%
WHEATLAND	1297	1204	93	7.2%
WIBAUX	776	706	70	9.0%

MONTANA
1981 ANNUAL AVERAGES
LABOR FORCE STATISTICS

91 BM

COUNTY	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	EMPLOY-MENT	UNEMPLOY-MENT	PERCENT RATE
MONTANA	385000	358000	27000	6.9%
YELLOWSTONE	57099	54057	3042	5.3%
CASCADE	33949	31248	2701	8.0%
BEAVERHEAD	4568	4382	186	4.1%
BIG HORN	5766	5235	531	9.2%
BLAINE	3111	2836	275	8.8%
BROADWATER	1489	1382	107	7.2%
CARBON	3566	3404	162	4.5%
CARTER	892	876	16	1.8%
CHOUTEAU	3082	3017	65	2.1%
CUSTER	6166	5866	300	4.9%
DANIELS	1454	1423	31	2.1%
DAWSON	6815	6599	216	3.2%
DEER LODGE	4911	4082	829	16.9%
FALLON	2419	2365	54	2.2%
FERGUS	6264	5936	328	5.2%
FLATHEAD	24131	21695	2436	10.1%
GALLATIN	21022	19865	1157	5.5%
GARFIELD	845	829	16	1.9%
GLACIER	5912	5195	717	12.1%
GOLDEN VALLEY	409	395	14	3.4%
GRANITE	1190	1083	107	9.0%
HILL	9149	8569	580	6.3%
JEFFERSON	2571	2376	195	7.6%
JUDITH BASIN	1205	1171	34	2.8%
LAKE	8274	7617	657	7.9%
LEWIS & CLARK	25583	24102	1481	5.8%
LIBERTY	1142	1102	40	3.5%
LINCOLN	7558	6427	1131	15.0%
MCCONE	1348	1322	26	1.9%
MADISON	2587	2469	118	4.6%
MEAGHER	1073	1004	69	6.4%
MINERAL	1908	1665	243	12.7%
MISSOULA	35546	32268	3278	9.2%
MUSSELSHELL	2093	2033	60	2.9%
PARK	5977	5480	497	8.3%
PETROLEUM	308	300	8	2.6%
PHILIPS	2943	2803	140	4.8%
PONDERA	3575	3457	118	3.3%
POWDER RIVER	1331	1303	28	2.1%
POWELL	3294	3019	275	8.3%
PRAIRIE	885	843	42	4.7%
RAVALLI	8418	7480	938	11.1%
RICHLAND	7826	7645	181	2.3%
ROOSEVELT	5452	5134	318	5.8%
ROSEBUD	6127	5697	430	7.0%
SANDERS	4005	3541	464	11.6%
SHERIDAN	3596	3550	46	1.3%
SILVER BOW	18408	16876	1532	8.3%
STILLWATER	2340	2246	94	4.0%
SWEET GRASS	1730	1671	59	3.4%
TETON	3274	3167	107	3.3%
TOOLE	3026	2918	108	3.6%
TREASURE	446	434	12	2.7%
VALLEY	4991	4675	316	6.3%
WHEATLAND	1201	1149	52	4.3%
WIBAUX	751	720	31	4.1%

JTPA PLANNING INFORMATION

COUNTY	1980 TOTAL POPUL	AGE		SEX		RACE					1980 ECO DISADV 16+
		16-21	22+	MALE	FEMALE	WHITE	BLACK	NATIVE AMERICAN	ASIAN/ PI	OTHER	
STATEWIDE:	786,690	90,157	495,218	392,586	394,104	740,901	1,738	37,700	3,097	3,254	109,440
BOS:	657,299	76,119	412,190	328,179	329,120	614,705	1,530	35,578	2,710	2,832	92,621
CEP:	129,391	14,038	83,028	64,407	64,984	126,196	208	2,122	387	422	16,819
BOS COUNTIES											
Big Horn	11,096	1,341	6,230	5,512	5,584	5,769	0	5,126	0	167	2,407
Blaine	6,999	798	4,118	3,537	3,462	4,754	0	2,223	0	0	1,577
Carbon	8,099	606	5,520	4,004	4,095	7,994	0	46	40	0	1,371
Carter	1,799	189	1,208	919	880	1,790	0	0	0	0	453
Cascade	80,696	9,758	50,590	40,350	40,346	76,118	958	2,775	471	374	9,608
Chouteau	6,092	537	4,007	3,145	2,947	5,879	0	207	0	0	834
Custer	13,109	1,484	8,378	6,436	6,673	12,748	0	256	0	0	1,867
Daniels	2,835	245	1,896	1,429	1,406	2,824	0	0	0	0	409
Dawson	11,805	1,384	7,190	5,982	5,823	11,612	0	126	43	0	1,261
Fallon	3,763	400	2,328	1,901	1,862	3,730	0	0	0	0	509
Fergus	13,076	1,317	8,529	6,458	6,618	12,863	0	158	0	36	2,294
Flathead	51,966	5,021	33,153	25,881	26,085	51,069	48	527	178	144	6,575
Gallatin	42,865	8,249	25,628	22,017	20,848	42,121	0	454	217	0	6,590
Garfield	1,656	146	1,079	858	798	1,653	0	0	0	0	288
Glacier	10,628	1,258	6,094	5,249	5,379	5,736	0	4,882	0	0	2,197
Golden Valley	1,026	76	665	524	502	999	0	0	0	0	231
Hill	17,985	2,339	10,905	8,953	9,032	15,612	0	2,293	60	0	2,269
Judith Basin	2,646	246	1,722	1,366	1,280	2,628	0	0	0	0	485
Lake	19,056	1,898	11,873	9,535	9,521	15,828	32	3,162	0	0	4,039
Liberty	2,329	242	1,501	1,182	1,147	2,301	0	0	0	0	370
Lincoln	17,752	1,860	10,674	8,959	8,793	17,421	0	225	39	0	2,474
McCone	2,702	272	1,641	1,430	1,272	2,690	0	0	0	0	537
Mineral	3,675	404	2,264	1,878	1,797	3,619	0	38	0	0	548
Missoula	76,016	10,302	48,188	37,689	38,327	73,625	76	1,382	780	153	10,265
Musselshill	4,428	333	2,923	2,228	2,200	4,409	0	0	0	0	881
Park	12,935	1,181	8,759	6,476	6,459	12,877	0	51	0	0	1,858
Petroleum	655	63	412	356	299	655	0	0	0	0	191
Phillips	5,367	637	3,324	2,725	2,642	4,990	0	362	0	0	959
Pondera	6,731	637	4,219	3,344	3,387	6,088	0	641	0	0	872
Powder River	2,520	218	1,618	1,285	1,235	2,464	0	47	0	0	273
Prairie	1,836	148	1,225	893	943	1,789	0	0	0	0	514
Ravalli	22,493	2,105	14,495	11,164	11,329	21,946	49	251	121	126	4,126
Richland	12,243	1,401	7,448	6,313	5,930	11,957	0	97	48	141	1,286
Roosevelt	10,467	1,126	6,200	5,108	5,359	6,542	0	3,865	0	0	1,650

JTPA PLANNING INFORMATION

COUNTY	1980 TOTAL POPUL	AGE		SEX		RACE					1980 ECO DISADV 16+
		16-21	22+	MALE	FEMALE	WHITE	BLACK	NATIVE AMERICAN	ASIAN/ PI	OTHER	
Rosebud	9,899	1,066	5,554	5,045	4,854	7,476	0	2,406	0	0	1,659
Sanders	8,675	739	5,616	4,407	4,268	8,545	0	73	34	0	1,659
Sheridan	5,414	544	3,660	2,703	2,711	5,356	0	41	0	0	826
Stillwater	5,598	522	3,712	2,806	2,792	5,518	0	80	0	0	965
Sweet Grass	3,216	278	2,185	1,653	1,563	3,183	0	0	0	0	525
Teton	6,491	538	4,261	3,260	3,231	6,354	0	121	0	0	1,151
Toole	5,559	560	3,543	2,749	2,810	5,358	0	195	0	0	822
Treasure	981	73	644	490	491	945	0	0	0	0	211
Valley	10,250	1,056	6,354	5,118	5,132	9,343	0	890	0	0	1,361
Wheatland	2,359	200	1,569	1,164	1,195	2,338	0	0	0	0	370
Wibaux	1,476	149	912	768	708	1,458	0	0	0	0	312
Yellowstone	108,035	12,173	68,176	52,930	55,105	103,714	200	2,344	429	1,348	10,692
CEP COUNTIES											
Beaverhead	8,186	1,019	5,124	4,181	4,005	8,047	0	124	11	4	1,448
Broadwater	3,267	307	2,075	1,652	1,615	3,231	0	0	0	0	528
Deer Lodge	12,518	1,459	8,107	6,316	6,202	12,110	49	322	37	0	1,571
Granite	2,700	265	1,764	1,406	1,294	2,642	0	37	0	0	512
Jefferson	7,029	735	4,343	3,540	3,489	6,849	0	109	30	41	696
Lewis & Clark	43,039	4,941	27,189	21,064	21,975	42,038	43	810	82	66	4,663
Madison	5,448	448	3,709	2,753	2,695	5,420	0	0	0	0	981
Meagher	2,154	210	1,428	1,117	1,037	2,140	0	0	0	0	384
Powell	6,958	708	4,588	3,770	3,188	6,715	36	169	0	0	900
Silver Bow	38,092	3,946	24,701	18,608	19,484	37,004	77	548	172	291	5,136

Source: 1980 Census special publication: Report 3 Social Indicators for Planning & Evaluation
and 1980 Census special report on Economically Disadvantaged
(Montana data for Econ Disadv. is low definition without CEP classification)
Counties in RACE categories may not add to totals; 0 may represent a # too small to estimate

Section VI

Glossary

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Glossary of Terms

Benchmarking - A continuous process of establishing a new set of data which affects the series of estimates through revisions. Once a new benchmark is established, the adjustments to estimates between the new benchmark and the preceding one are carried forward progressively to the current month by use of sample trends. The benchmark is established less frequently (usually once a year) based on sample or secondary data. In the case of employment data, the benchmark is used to establish the level of employment—while the sample is primarily used to measure the month-to-month changes in the level.

CES-790 program - Current employment statistics survey that produces monthly estimates of a wide variety of employment and earnings information for the nation and each state. Refer to the *Montana Employment and Labor Force Trends* published quarterly by the Montana Department of Labor and Industry's Research and Analysis Bureau for a detailed "Reliability of CES Estimates" explanation.

Civilian Labor Force - The number of persons 16 years and older, defined as employed or unemployed, excluding members of the armed forces.

Covered Employment - The employment report to the Montana Department of Labor and Industry under Montana's unemployment insurance laws. Normally this would be employers whose annual payroll exceeds $1,000 in a calendar year.

Employed - Those persons who work for pay or profit during a week—or, as unpaid family workers, work 15 hours or more during a week. Also included as employed are those who, although not working, had some job attachment and were not looking for work, including persons temporarily absent from a job due to illness, bad weather, vacation, or labor dispute, whether or not they were in a pay status during their time off.

Establishment Data - A count of jobs by where people work.

Job Openings - Made up of growth and separations. As businesses expand they create new jobs, which equal growth. Businesses also must replace workers who leave because of death, retirement or career changes, which equal separations.

JTPA - The Job Training Partnership Act was established to replace CETA (Concentrated Employment Act) in job search, placement, relocation, and especially training assistance. Each state designs local plans for JTPA programs through a Private Industry Council (PIC). Each PIC jurisdiction is known as a Service Delivery Area (SDA). The two SDA's for Montana are known as "Rural CEP" (Beaverhead, Broadwater, Deer Lodge, Granite, Jefferson, Lewis & Clark, Madison, Meagher, Powell, and Silver Bow counties) and "Balance of State" (the other 46 counties).

LFA - A Labor Force Area, as determined by the Montana Department of Labor and Industry's Research and Analysis Bureau, consists of a central city or cities with a population of less than 50,000, and the economically-integrated geographical area surrounding it.

MSA - Metropolitan Statistical Area as determined by the Office of Management and Budget. The MSA must have a central city with a population of 50,000 or more.

Residence Data - A count of people by where they live.

SDA - Service Delivery Area (see JTPA).

Seasonally Adjusted Labor Force Series - To facilitate the evaluation of the labor force, recurrent yearly movements have been isolated and removed using the X-11 ARIMA method of seasonal adjustment. This is the same method used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics to seasonally adjust the national labor force series.

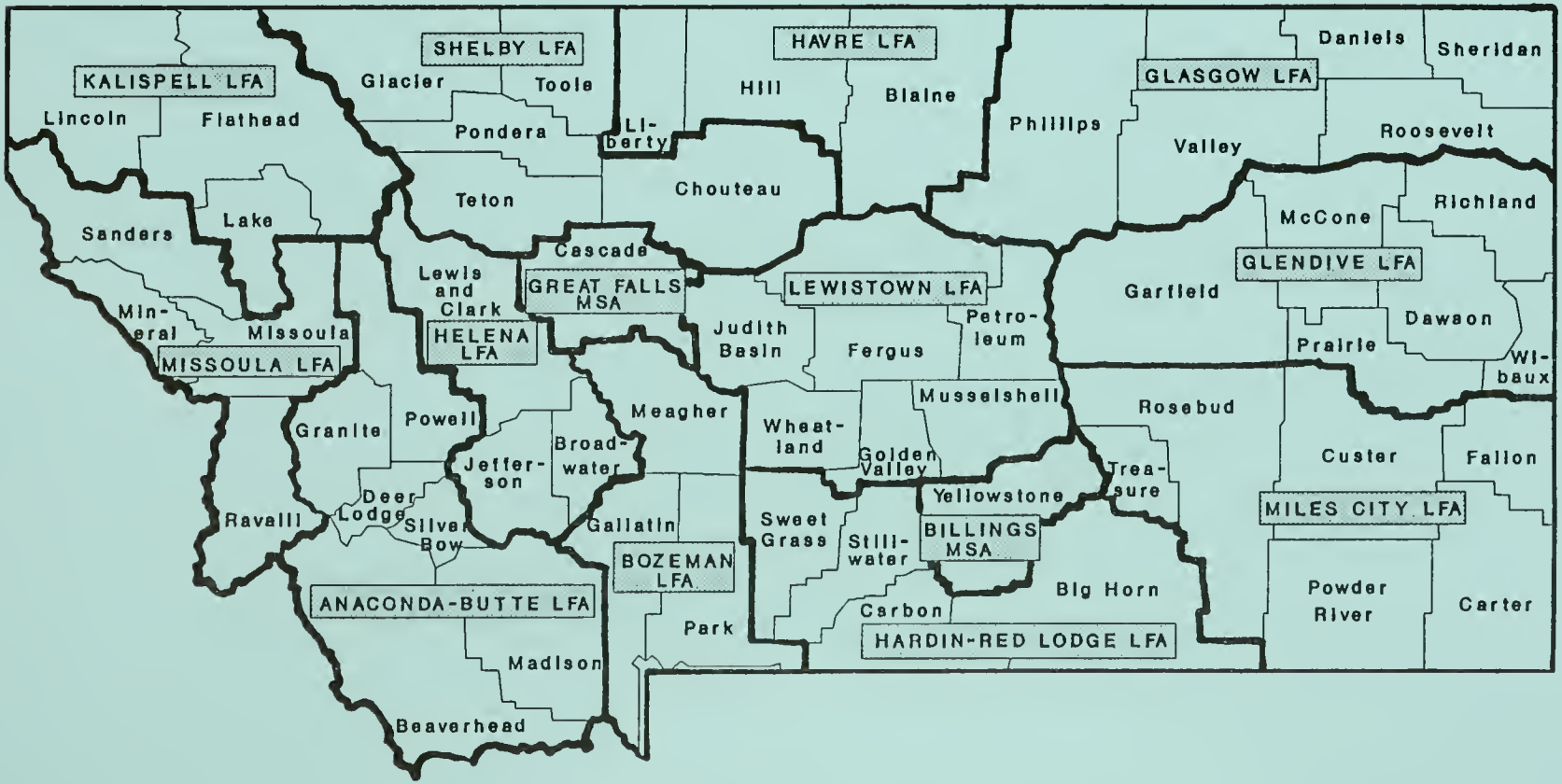
Unemployed - The number of persons who, for an entire week, did not work at all; were able to work and available for work; and (1) were looking for work or (2) would have looked for work except that (a) they were waiting to return to a job from which they had been laid off, or (b) they were waiting to report to a new wage and salary job scheduled to start within the following 30 days (and were not in school during the week).

Unemployment Rate - The number of unemployed expressed as a percent of the civilian labor force.

Estimates of the labor force, employment, unemployment and the unemployment rate are produced in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, and are used to allocate federal funds and determine eligibility for federal assistance.

Sources and definitions for all data series are explained in more detail in the *Montana Employment and Labor Force Trends* publication published quarterly by the Montana Department of Labor and Industry's Research and Analysis Bureau.

Montana's Labor Force Areas



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